

# Canadian Business Speller

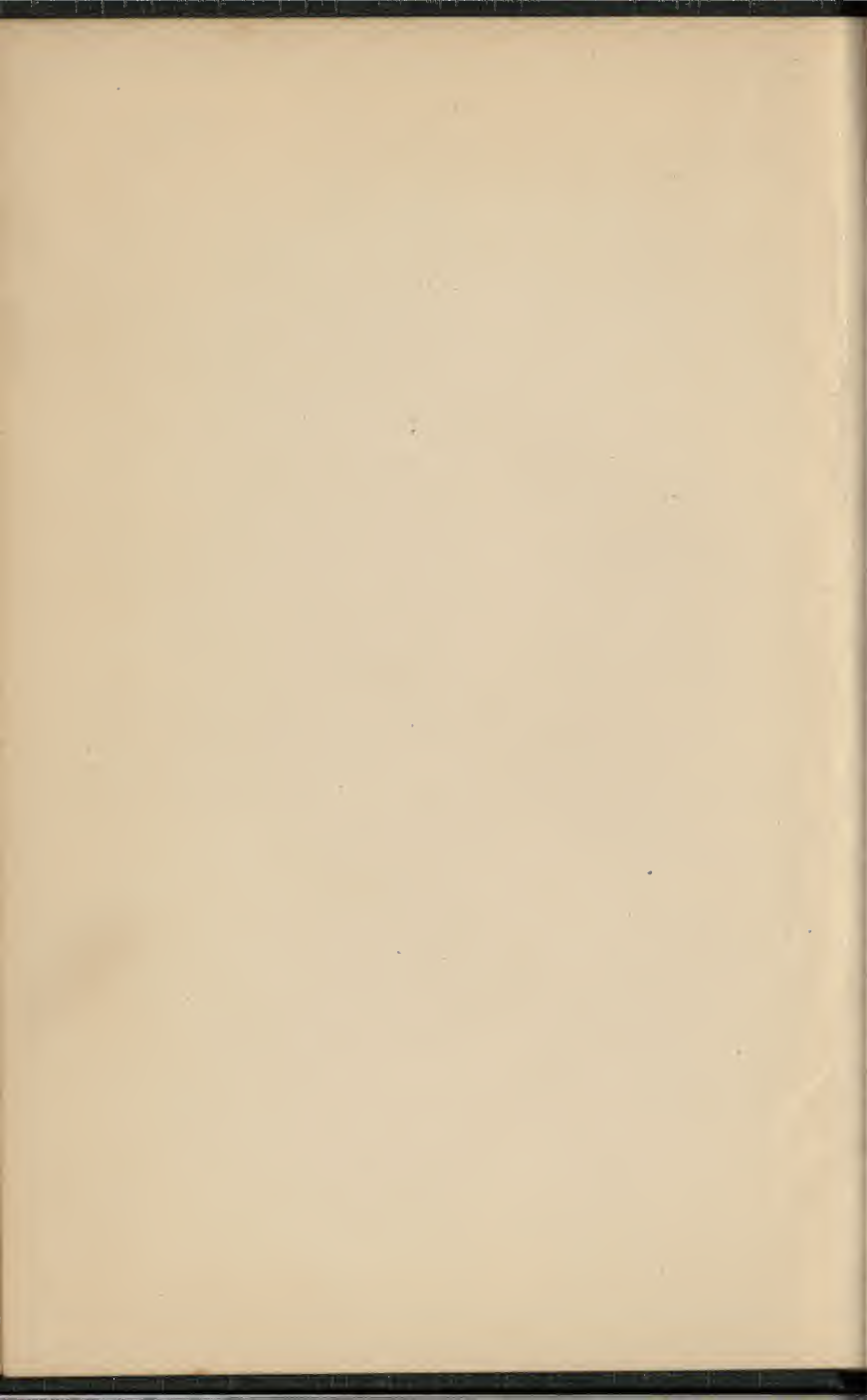
by  
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# CANADIAN BUSINESS SPELLER

A TEXT BOOK FOR SIMPLIFYING THE  
ACQUISITION OF CORRECT SPELLING,  
PRONUNCIATION, AND A KNOWLEDGE  
OF THE MEANINGS OF THE MORE  
DIFFICULT COMMON WORDS

BY  
A. M. KENNEDY



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TORONTO, CANADA

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## FOREWORD

THIS book is planned specifically for use in business colleges, high schools, and commercial classes generally. It is not an elementary text such as is required for junior classes in public schools, hence the words are not graduated according to difficulty. They are, instead, arranged alphabetically—a distinct advantage, as a word can be referred to more readily than in a dictionary.

The words have been very carefully selected. Our language contains a vast number of words—four hundred thousand or more. Fortunately, however, no one has occasion to use more than a small fraction of that number. Careful investigation shows that the average individual vocabulary contains not more than four thousand words, and often falls considerably below that number. In fact, a person who has a thorough command of four thousand words is exceptionally well equipped.

A large part of such a vocabulary consists of short words of one or two syllables, and others so simple as to present no difficulty in spelling. There are, however, about one thousand common words which do require special attention in the matter of spelling or pronunciation.

They are embodied in this book. A careful study of these words will enlarge the student's vocabulary, lead him to give more consideration to the niceties of pronunciation, and thus avoid many common inaccuracies. Finally and primarily, it should enable him to spell correctly the words in which errors most frequently occur.

### MEANING

Since a person is not likely to use a word of which he does not know the signification, the meaning is fully as important as the spelling. Nearly every word in the English language has either several distinct meanings or several shades of meaning, and no one definition can represent them all. In many spelling-books the mistake is made of giving meanings which are too brief and incomplete, and much confusion results

when an attempt is made to apply one definition to a word when a different meaning is required by the context. While a spelling-book cannot take the place of a dictionary in giving all the meanings which a word may have, this text will be found more than usually satisfactory in this respect.

#### PRONUNCIATION

Of equal importance with the spelling and meaning of words is their pronunciation. Doubt as to how a word should be pronounced is a frequent cause of embarrassment, and often prevents people from using words which are actually a part of their vocabulary.

It is essential, therefore, in a book of this kind, that the method of indicating the pronunciation be very simple, so that the component elements of a word may be discerned at a glance. In many cases the elaborate system of diacritical marking employed defeats its own purpose. In this text there is used an extremely simple, but at the same time accurate and phonetic, system of indicating the pronunciation. Each word is re-written with a set of letters which have invariably the same value no matter by what letters the sounds may be expressed in the word as ordinarily written.

Writing is a means of representing ideas by characters or symbols. The method of writing now used is called "alphabetic."

A language contains a certain number of elements or simple values. An alphabet is a group of signs (letters) to represent these elements. A correct alphabet should have a sign for each elementary value; and no sign should represent more than one value.

Our alphabet, however, is very defective. It contains only twenty-six letters (three of which have no value) to represent the forty or more elements of which our language is constituted. It follows, therefore, that there are a number of letters which have a variety of values, and to indicate the pronunciation of a word it is necessary to use, in conjunction with these letters, certain distinguishing marks.

The consonantal part of our alphabet is fairly complete, hence these "diacritical marks" apply more particularly to the vowel letters, *a, e, i, o, u*. The various values of these letters are indicated as follows—



a as in fat  
 ā as in fate  
 ǣ as in calm  
 æ as in fall

e as in met  
 ē as in me

i as in tip  
 ī as in time

o as in not  
 ō as in note  
 ȝ as in move

u as in tub  
 ū as in tube  
 ȳ as in pull  
 ũ as in du (Fr.)

oi as in boil  
 ou as in pound

The consonants for the most part have fixed values. *C*, *q*, and *x* are superfluous. The necessary changes and restrictions are indicated below. Other consonants have their customary values.

ch as in *chain*  
 ch as in *loch* (Sc.)

g as in *go*  
 j as in *job*

ng as in *sing*  
 n as in *bon* (Fr.)

th as in *then*  
 th as in *thin*

zh as in *azure*

#### SYLLABICATION

In addition to showing the pronunciation and the accent the words are divided into their syllables.

Syllabication is a great aid to correct spelling, and in oral spelling care should be taken to observe the proper grouping of the letters.

A syllable is formed of one or more elementary values produced by one issue or impulse of the voice. A syllable can contain only one vowel sound, but can have as many consonants as it is possible to pronounce in it.

#### ACCENTUATION

The proper accenting of words is essential to their correct pronunciation. "Accent is superior stress or force of voice upon certain syllables of words, which distinguishes them from other syllables, and forms an element in correct pronunciation."

The accented syllable, as a result of the accent, is the prominent part of the word. This stress or emphasis is indicated by the mark (´) placed at the end and slightly above the accented syllable; thus, ap-pa´rent; de-prived´; re-tri-bu´tion.

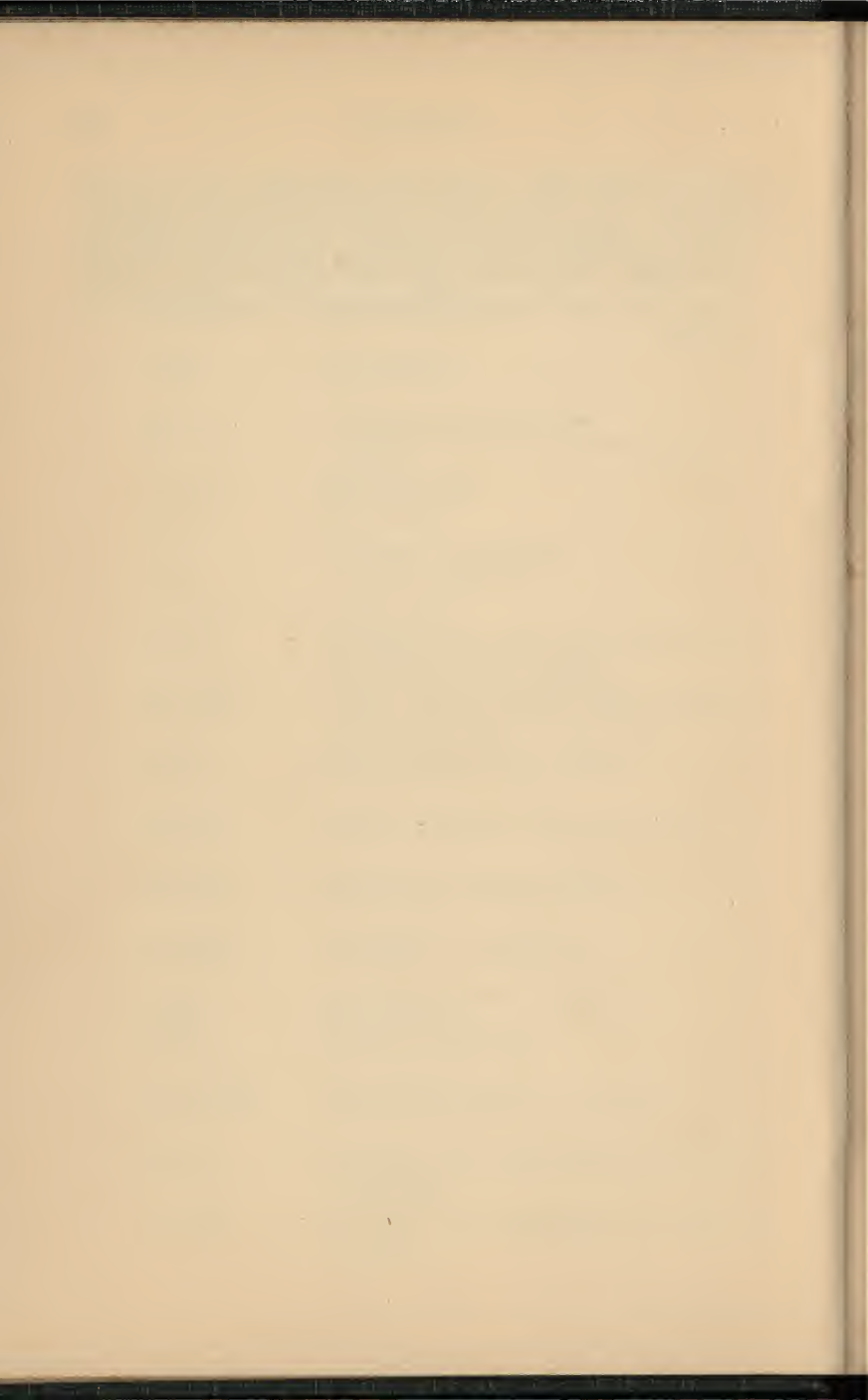
Many words of more than three syllables have two accents, called "primary" and "secondary." In such cases the primary accent is indicated by (´) and the secondary accent by (˘), as in in-com-bus´ti-bil˘i-ty.

In quite a number of words a change in accent accompanies

a change in meaning. Such words, when used as verbs, usually have the accent on the last syllable ; and when used as nouns or adjectives, have the accent on the syllable before the last. This principle is illustrated in the following words—

pro-duce'	To bring forth.
pro'duce	Yield or production.
es-cort'	To accompany.
es'cort	A guard from place to place.
con-vert'	To change to another form.
con'vert	A person converted from one opinion to another.
mi-nute'	Extremely small.
min'ute	Sixty seconds.
es-say'	To attempt ; to endeavor.
es'say	A literary composition.
ex-tract'	To draw out.
ex'tract	A passage from a book ; anything drawn out by heat or chemical process.
com-press'	To force into smaller compass.
com'press	A pad of soft cloth by which pressure is applied with the aid of a bandage.
ac-cent'	To place stress upon.
ac'cent	Emphasis upon certain syllables.
pro-gress'	To proceed ; to advance.
pro'gress	Growth ; increase ; a moving forward.
con-duct'	To lead ; to guide ; to escort.
con'duct	Management ; personal behavior.
en-trance'	To enrapture ; to charm.
en'trance	A doorway ; a passage into.
re-fuse'	To decline to accept ; to reject.
re'fuse	Waste matter.
rē'fuse"	To fuse or melt again.
pre-ce'dent	Going before in time.
pre'ce-dent	An example or rule to be followed.
sur-vey'	To inspect ; to determine the boundaries of.
sur'vey	A general view ; plan or report drawn up by a surveyor.
con-trast'	To compare so as to point out dissimilarity.
con'trast	Opposition or dissimilitude of things or qualities.

The accentuation of German, Dutch, and other Teutonic tongues, in its main features coincides with that of English, the root syllable having the accent. Some other languages, however, exhibit no such marked accentual stress as is heard in English. This is the case with French, though French words are commonly regarded as having an accent on the last syllable.



# CANADIAN BUSINESS SPELLER

## LESSON I.

<b>abattoir</b>	a-bat-wär'	A public slaughter-house.
<b>abridgment</b>	a-brij'ment	The act of shortening; a summary or abstract.
<b>abeyance</b>	a-bä'ans	A state of temporary suspension.
<b>absence</b>	ab'sens	The state of being at a distance in place; opposite of <i>present</i> .
<b>abstinence</b>	ab'stin-ens	Voluntary forbearance of any action.
<b>abstruse</b>	ab-strös	Difficult to be understood.
<b>accede</b>	ak-sēd'	To yield; to agree or assent to.
<b>accelerate</b>	ak-sel'er-ät	To hasten; to quicken the motion of.
<b>access</b>	ak'ses	A coming to; means or way of approach.
<b>accessible</b>	ak-ses'si-bl	Capable of being easily reached; attainable.
<b>accessory</b>	ak-ses'so-ri	Contributing; accompanying; aiding in producing some effect.
<b>acclimate</b>	ak-kli'mät	To habituate to a foreign climate.
<b>accommodate</b>	ak-kom'mo-dät	To make suitable; to adapt; to furnish with required conveniences.
<b>acknowledgment</b>	ak-nol'ej-ment	Recognition; avowal; confession; a receipt for money received.
<b>accrued</b>	ak-kröd'	Increased; augmented.
<b>acetylene</b>	a-set'i-lën	A colorless gas used for illuminating purposes.

ch, chain; ch, loch (Scotch); g, go; j, job; ñ, bon (French);  
ng, sing; TH, then; th, thin; w, wig; zh, azure.

<b>acceptance</b>	ak-sep'tans	Taking or receiving; an accepted bill.
<b>accountant</b>	ak-kount'ant	One who makes the keeping or examination of accounts his profession.
<b>accuracy</b>	ak'kū-ra-si	Precision which results from care; freedom from mistakes.
<b>achievement</b>	a-chēv'ment	The act of accomplishing; an exploit or great deed.
<b>acoustic</b>	a-kous'tik	Pertaining to the sense or organs of hearing, or the science of sounds.
<b>acquiescence</b>	ak-kwi-es'ens	The act of giving quiet assent.
<b>adaptability</b>	a-dapt'a-bil'i-ti	The quality of being capable of being made suitable.
<b>accompaniment</b>	ak-kum'pa-ni-ment	Something that attends as a circumstance.
<b>acquittal</b>	ak-kwit'al	Setting free, or delivering from the charge of an offense.

## LESSON II.

<b>acumen</b>	a-kū'men	Quickness of perception; mental penetration.
<b>adjacent</b>	ad-jā'sent	Lying near or close to; neighboring; adjoining.
<b>adjournment</b>	ad-jern'ment	The period during which a public body suspends its sittings.
<b>admissible</b>	ad-mis'i-bl	Capable or worthy of being allowed or conceded.
<b>aerate</b>	ā'er-āt	To impregnate with carbonic acid or other gas, or with air.
<b>aerial</b>	ā-ē'ri-al	Belonging or pertaining to the air.
<b>aviator</b>	ā'er-o-nat	An aerial navigator; a balloonist.
<b>agrarian</b>	a-grā'r-ian	Pertaining to lands.
<b>alacrity</b>	a-lak'ri-ti	Cheerful readiness or promptitude to do some act.
<b>alcohol</b>	al'ko-hol	An intoxicating liquid obtained by distillation.
<b>alias</b>	ā-li-as	An assumed name.

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fāte, cālm, fat, fāl; mē, met; pīne, pin; nōte, not, mōve;  
tūbe, tub, pull, ū, du (the French u), oil; pound.

<b>alibi</b>	al'i-bi	The plea or defense of being in another place at the time an act was committed.
<b>alignment</b>	a-lin'ment	The act of adjusting to a line.
<b>allegiance</b>	al-lē'jans	The duty of fidelity to a king, government, or state.
<b>aluminum</b>	al-ō'min-um	A white metal with bluish tinge, remarkably light in weight.
<b>amateur</b>	am'a-tūr	One who cultivates any study or art without pursuing it with a view to gain.
<b>ambulance</b>	am'bū-lans	A covered wagon in which the sick are conveyed to a place where they may secure medical aid.
<b>ameliorate</b>	a-mēl'yor-āt	To make better; to improve.
<b>amenable</b>	a-mē'na-bl	Ready to yield or submit; easy to be led.
<b>anachronism</b>	an-ak'ron-izm	Anything out of keeping with a specified time; an error which implies the misplacing of persons or events in time.
<b>anæsthetic</b>	an-es-thet'ik	A substance which deprives of feeling or sensation.
<b>analogous</b>	an-al'og-us	Bearing some resemblance in the midst of differences.
<b>analysis</b>	an-al'i-sis	Resolving a compound object into its component or elementary parts.
<b>anecdote</b>	an'ek-dōt	A short story narrating a detached interesting incident or fact.
<b>annihilate</b>	an-nī'hi-lāt	To reduce to nothing; to obliterate.

### LESSON III.

<b>anniversary</b>	an-ni-vers'a-ri	The annual celebration in honor of an event.
<b>annuity</b>	an-nū'i-ti	A yearly payment.

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ch, chain; ch, loch (Scotch); g, go; j, job; ñ, bon (French); ng, sing; TH, then; th, thin; w, wig; zh, azure.

<b>annunciator</b>	an-nun'shi-āt-er	One who, or that which, announces.
<b>anonymous</b>	a-non'i-mus	Without a name.
<b>anthracite</b>	an'thra-sīt	A hard coal which burns with little smoke.
<b>apology</b>	a-pol'o-ji	Something said or written in defence; expression of regret for some improper remark or act.
<b>apparel</b>	ap-par'el	Clothing; garments; dress.
<b>apparent</b>	ap-pa'rent	Visible to the eye; evident; obvious.
<b>appurtenance</b>	ap-per'ten-ans	That which belongs to something else; an adjunct; an appendage.
<b>apropos</b>	ap-ro-pō'	Opportunity; suited to the time and occasion.
<b>aqueous</b>	āk'wē-us	Partaking of the nature of water.
<b>arraign</b>	a-rān	To accuse or charge; to censure publicly.
<b>ascend</b>	as-send'	To move upwards.
<b>ascertain</b>	as-ser-tān'	To make certain; to find out by examination.
<b>asphalt</b>	as'fālt	Bitumen; mineral pitch; pavement made of bitumen and sand or other substance.
<b>asphyxiate</b>	as-fik'si-āt	Suspended animation caused by interrupted respiration or the inhalation of poisonous gases.
<b>assault</b>	as-sālt'	An attack or violent onset.
<b>assent</b>	as-sent'	Concurrence; acquiescence; agreement to a proposal.
<b>assessment</b>	as-ses'ment	Valuation of property or income for the purpose of taxation.
<b>attaché</b>	ā-tā-shā'	One attached to an embassy to a foreign court.
<b>auditor</b>	ā'dit-er	A listener; a person appointed to examine accounts.
<b>auger</b>	ā'ger	An instrument for boring holes.
<b>augur</b>	ā'ger	To conjecture, as from signs or omens; to predict; to serve as an omen.

fāte, cālm, fat, fāll; mē, met; pine, pin; nōte, not, mōve; tūbe, tub, pull, ū, du (the French u); oil; pound.



<b>authentic</b>	ə-then'tik	Genuine, authoritative ; reliable.
<b>autonomy</b>	ə-ton'ō-mi	The power or right of self- government.

## LESSON IV.

<b>auxiliary</b>	əg-zil'i-a-ri	A helper ; an assistant.
<b>avaricious</b>	āv-a-ri'shus	Greedy of gain ; miserly ; covetous.
<b>awkward</b>	ək'werd	Lacking dexterity ; un- gainly ; clumsy ; un- graceful.
<b>bacillus</b>	ba-sil'lus	A microscopic organism ; a bacterium.
<b>bailiff</b>	bā'lif	A civil officer.
<b>balance</b>	bal'ans	An instrument for weigh- ing ; surplus ; difference of two sums.
<b>banana</b>	ba-na'na	A plant with a soft, luscious fruit.
<b>bankruptcy</b>	bangk'rupt-si	Inability to pay all debts ; failure in trade.
<b>battalion</b>	bat-tal'yon	A body of infantry.
<b>believing</b>	be-lēv'ing	Accepting as true on the testimony of others.
<b>belligerent</b>	bel-lij'er-ent	Pertaining to warfare.
<b>beneficence</b>	be-nef'i-sens	The practice of doing good ; charity.
<b>beverage</b>	bev'er-āj	Liquor for drinking.
<b>biennial</b>	bī-en'ni-al	Taking place once in two years.
<b>bilingual</b>	bī-ling'gwal	Containing or expressed in two languages.
<b>biscuit</b>	bis'ket	A hard, dry, flat bread.
<b>bituminous</b>	bi-tū'min-us	Having the qualities of bitumen, a resinous, in- flammable substance.
<b>blamable</b>	blām'a-bl	Deserving of censure.
<b>blasé</b>	blā-zā'	Lost to the power of enjoyment ; having the healthy energies exhaus- ted.
<b>blatant</b>	blā'tant	Bawling ; noisy.
<b>bona fide</b>	bō-na-fī'dē	With good faith ; without fraud or deception.

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ch, chain ; ch, loch (Scotch) ; g, go ; j, job ; ñ, bon (French) ;  
ng, sing ; th, then ; th, thin ; w, wig ; zh, azure.

<b>borough</b>	bur'ō	A corporate town with organized municipal government.
<b>boudoir</b>	bō-dwār'	A lady's apartment to which she may retire to be alone.
<b>boulevard</b>	bōl-e-vār	A wide street or walk.
<b>boundary</b>	boun'da-ri	That which marks the limit.

## LESSON V.

<b>bourgeois</b>	bōrzh-wā'	A man of middle rank or class.
<b>boycott</b>	boi'kot	To combine in refusing to have any dealings with.
<b>brigand</b>	brig'and	A pirate; a robber; a highwayman.
<b>brilliant</b>	bril'yant	Sparkling; glittering. A diamond of the finest cut.
<b>brochure</b>	brō'shōr	A pamphlet.
<b>brusque</b>	brusk'	Abrupt in manner; blunt; rude.
<b>bulletin</b>	būl'e-tin	An official report concerning some public event.
<b>bullion</b>	būl'yon	A public announcement. Gold or silver in bars, ingots, or any uncoined form.
<b>bumptious</b>	bump'shus	Offensively self-assertive; domineering.
<b>buoyancy</b>	boi'an-si	The quality of being able to float on the surface of water; or in the atmosphere.
<b>bureau</b>	bū'rō	A desk with drawers; a place where business is transacted.
<b>burglar</b>	berg'ler	A house-breaker.
<b>burlesque</b>	ber-lesk'	A travesty; caricature.
<b>bursar</b>	ber'ser	A treasurer of a college.
<b>business</b>	biz'nes	Occupation; that which one does for a livelihood; trade in general.
<b>cadaverous</b>	ka-dav'er-us	Having the appearance or color of a dead human body; ghastly.

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fāte, cālm, fat, fāl; mē, met; pīne, pin; nōte, not, mōve;  
tūbe, tub, pull, ū, d# (the French u); oil; pound.

cadence	kā'dens	Modulation of the voice in reading or reciting; a short succession of notes at the close of a musical passage.
caisson	kās'son	A water-tight casing used in building structures in water.
calendar	kal'en-der	A register of the year showing months, weeks, and days in order; a list; a catalog; a register.
calender	kal'en-der	A machine for giving a smooth, glazed surface to cloth or paper.
canaille	ka-nā-ya (or ka-nāl')	The lowest orders of the people; the rabble; the vulgar.
canard	ka-nārd'	An absurd story; a false rumor.
cancel	kan'sel	To obliterate; to annul; or destroy.
capability	kā'pa-bil'i-ti	The quality of having sufficient power, skill, or ability.
capillary	kap'il-la-ri	Resembling a hair; small in diameter.

## LESSON VI.

capricious	ka-prish'us	Apt to change opinions suddenly; unsteady; fickle; changeable.
caricature	kar'i-ka-tūr'	A representation in which peculiarities and defects are exaggerated.
casein	kā'sē-in	The ingredient in milk which when coagulated forms curd.
casualty	kazh'ū-al-ti	Accident; contingency; unfortunate occurrence resulting in bodily injury.
cauterize	kā'ter-iz	To burn or sear with fire or hot iron, or with caustics.
caveat	kā'vē-at	A process in court to stop proceedings.

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ch, chain; *ch*, loch (Scotch); g, go; j, job; ñ, bon (French);  
ng, sing; TH, then; th, thin; w, wig; zh, azure.

<b>cede</b>	sēd	To yield ; to surrender ; to give up ; to relinquish.
<b>celebrity</b>	se-leb'ri-ti	A person of distinction.
<b>celerity</b>	se-ler'i-ti	Rapidity of motion—applied to living beings.
<b>celibacy</b>	sel'i-ba-si	The state of being unmarried.
<b>cellular</b>	sel'lū-ler	Consisting of or containing cells.
<b>census</b>	sen'sus	An official enumeration of population.
<b>centenary</b>	sen'te-na-ri	The commemoration of an event which occurred a hundred years before.
<b>centrifugal</b>	sen-trif'ū-gal	Tending to recede from the centre.
<b>cereal</b>	sē'rē-al	An edible grain.
<b>cessation</b>	ses-sā'shon	A ceasing ; the act of discontinuing motion or action of any kind.
<b>chagrin</b>	sha-grin'	Vexation ; mortification.
<b>changeable</b>	chān'ja-bl	Subject to alteration ; fickle.
<b>chaos</b>	kā'os	Disorder ; extreme confusion.
<b>charlatan</b>	shār'la-tan	A quack ; one who makes unwarrantable pretensions to skill.
<b>chastise</b>	chas-tīz'	To inflict pain for the purpose of punishment.
<b>chauffeur</b>	shō'fer	The driver of a motor vehicle.
<b>chicanery</b>	shi-kān'er-i	Trickery ; artifice.
<b>chirography</b>	kī-rog'ra-fi	The art of handwriting.
<b>chloroform</b>	klō'ro-form	A volatile, colorless liquid used as an anæsthetic.

## LESSON VII.

<b>chromatic</b>	krō-mat'ik	Pertaining to colors.
<b>chrysalis</b>	kris'a-lis	The form which insects assume when they change from the state of larva and before they arrive at the winged state.
<b>civility</b>	si-vil'i-ti	Good breeding ; politeness.
<b>coalesce</b>	kō-a-les'	To combine into one body or mass.

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fāte, cālm, fat, fāll ; mē, met ; pīne, pin ; nōte, not, mōve ; tūbe, tub, pūll, ū, dū (the French u) ; oil ; pound.

<b>codicil</b>	kod'i-sil	A supplement to a will.
<b>collaborator</b>	kol-lab'o-rā-ter	An associate in scientific or literary pursuits.
<b>collateral</b>	kol-lat'er-al	Auxiliary; subsidiary; descending from the same ancestor but not in the same line.
<b>colloquial</b>	kol-lō'kwi-al	Peculiar to the language of common conversation.
<b>colossal</b>	ko-los'sal	Very large; huge; gigantic.
<b>column</b>	kol'um	A pillar.
<b>commemorate</b>	kom-mem'ōr-āt	To preserve the memory of; to celebrate with honor and solemnity.
<b>committee</b>	kom-mit'tē	A body of persons appointed or elected to attend to any matters referred to them.
<b>compatible</b>	kom-pa'ti-bl	Capable of existing together in harmony; suitable; agreeable.
<b>competence</b>	kom'pe-tens	Fitness; suitability; sufficiency; means to furnish the necessaries and conveniences of life.
<b>complement</b>	kom'ple-ment	Full quantity, number, or amount; what is required to complete or fill up some quantity or thing.
<b>complimentary</b>	kom'pli-men'ta-ri	Expressing regret or regard.
<b>competitor</b>	kom-pet'i-ter	A rival; one who endeavors to obtain what another seeks.
<b>composite</b>	kom-po'zit	Made up of distinct parts, elements, or substances.
<b>compressible</b>	kom-pres'i-bl	Capable of being forced into narrower compass.
<b>comptroller</b>	kon-trōl'er	An officer appointed to oversee or verify the accounts of other officers.
<b>compulsory</b>	kom-pul'so-ri	Compelling; constraining; enforced; obligatory.
<b>concede</b>	kon-sēd'	To admit as true, just, or proper. To grant; to allow; to surrender.
<b>conceive</b>	kon-sēv'	To devise; to form in the mind.

ch, chain; ch, loch (Scotch); g, go; j, job; ñ, bon (French); ng, sing; TH, then; th, thin; w, wig; zh, azure.

<b>conciliate</b>	kon-sil'i-ät	To pacify ; to make friendly from being antagonistic.
<b>concise</b>	kon-sis'	Brief and comprehensive ; employing as few words as possible.

### LESSON VIII.

<b>concomitant</b>	kon-kom'i-tant	Accompanying ; concurrent ; attending. An accompaniment ; an accessory.
<b>concurrent</b>	kon-kur'ent	Acting in conjunction ; agreeing in the same act ; conjoined ; associated.
<b>concussion</b>	kon-kush'on	The shock occasioned by two bodies coming suddenly into collision.
<b>condemn</b>	kon-dem'	To pronounce as wrong ; to utter sentence against.
<b>condenser</b>	kon-den'ser	A vessel in which aqueous or spirituous vapors are reduced to liquid by coldness.
<b>condescend</b>	kon-de-send'	To stoop, to lower one's self intentionally.
<b>condign</b>	kon-din	Well-deserved ; merited. Now always applied to punishment.
<b>conducive</b>	kon-dü'siv	Tending to advance or bring about.
<b>conduit</b>	kon'dit	A pipe or tube.
<b>confidant</b>	kon'fi-dant	One to whom secrets are confided.
<b>congeal</b>	kon-jël	To pass from fluid to solid state by cold ; to freeze.
<b>connoisseur</b>	kon-is-sür'	One competent to pass a critical judgment.
<b>conquest</b>	kong'kwest	The act of overcoming opposition by force ; subjugation.
<b>conscience</b>	kon'shens	The faculty within us which decides on the rightness or wrongness of our own actions.

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fäte, cälm, fat, fall ; mē, met ; pīne, pin ; nōte, not, möve ;  
tūbe, tub, pull, ū, du (the French u) ; oil ; pound.

<b>conscious</b>	kon'shus	Knowing what affects or what goes on in one's own mind; having direct knowledge of a thing.
<b>consummate</b>	kon'sum-ät	To complete; to perfect.
<b>contour</b>	kon-tör'	The outline of a figure or body.
<b>convalescence</b>	kon-va-les'ens	The gradual recovery of health and strength after sickness.
<b>conversazione</b>	kon-ver-sat'si-ö'nä	A meeting for conversation or discussion on literary, scientific or artistic subjects.
<b>convertible</b>	kon-ver'ti-bl	Susceptible of change; transmutable; interchangeable.
<b>corollary</b>	kor'ol-la-ri	An inference; a conclusion; any consequence necessarily concurrent with or following from the main one.
<b>corroborate</b>	ko-rob'ö-rät	To confirm; to give additional strength to.
<b>counterfeit</b>	koun'ter-fit	That which is made in imitation of something with a view to defraud by passing the false for the true.
<b>coupon</b>	kö'pon	A detachable certificate or ticket.
<b>courteous</b>	kör'te-us	Having refined manners; well bred.

## LESSON IX.

<b>credence</b>	krē'dens	Belief or credit (to give a story credence).
<b>credentials</b>	kre-den'shalz	Documents given to a person as the warrant on which belief, credit, or authority is claimed for him among strangers.
<b>credulous</b>	kred'ū-lus	Apt to believe without sufficient evidence; unsuspecting; easily deceived.

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ch, chain; ch, loch (Scotch); g, go; j, job; ñ, bon (French);  
ng, sing; TH, then; th, thin; w, wig; zh, azure.

<b>crescendo</b>	kre-shen'dō	A term signifying that the notes of a musical passage are to be gradually swelled.
<b>crises</b>	kri'sēz	(Plural of crisis), a turning-point; the point of time when an affair has reached its height.
<b>criticism</b>	krit'i-sizm	A critical judgment; an estimate of the merits of a literary or artistic performance.
<b>crucible</b>	krō'si-bl	A melting-pot of material which will withstand extreme heat without fusing.
<b>cuisine</b>	kwē-zēn'	Cookery.
<b>culinary</b>	kū'li-na-ri	Relating to the kitchen or to the art of cooking.
<b>curriculum</b>	kur-rik'ū-lurr	A specified course of study in a school.
<b>cuticle</b>	kū'ti-kl	The outer skin; the epidermis.
<b>cutaneous</b>	kū-tā'nē-us	Pertaining to the skin.
<b>cylinder</b>	sil'in-der	A body shaped like a roller.
<b>cynosure</b>	sī'no-zhör	Anything that strongly attracts attention; a centre of attraction.
<b>data</b>	dā'ta	Plural of <i>datum</i> . Facts, propositions, or conditions known, from which other facts, conditions, etc., are to be deduced.
<b>debonair</b>	deb-o-nār'	Accomplished; well-bred; affable.
<b>débris</b>	dā-brē'	Fragments; rubbish; ruins.
<b>début</b>	dā-bū'	Entrance upon anything; first appearance before the public.
<b>decade</b>	dek'ād	A period of ten years.
<b>decadence</b>	de-kā'dens	Decay; falling into a lower state.
<b>decease</b>	de-sēs'	Departure from this life.
<b>decency</b>	dē'sen-si	Propriety in actions or discourse; decorum; modesty.
<b>deceptive</b>	de-sep'tiv	Tending to mislead.

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fāte, cālm, fat, fall; mē, met; pīne, pin; nōte, not, mōve; tūbe, tub, pull, ū, du (the French u); oil; pound.



<b>decimate</b>	des'í-māt	To destroy a great but indefinite number of.
<b>decrepit</b>	de-krep'ít	Broken down or weakened with age.

## LESSON X.

<b>defalcator</b>	def'al-kā-ter	One who is guilty of embezzlement.
<b>deficit</b>	de'fi-sít	A falling short of a requisite sum or amount.
<b>déjeuner</b>	dā'zhū-nā"	Breakfast; the morning meal; luncheon.
<b>deleterious</b>	de-le-tē'ri-us	Noxious; poisonous; injurious.
<b>demur</b>	de-mur'	To object hesitatingly; to take exception.
<b>demurrage</b>	de-mur'āj	The time during which a vessel or car is detained beyond that originally stipulated; the compensation which the freighter has to pay for such delay.
<b>dénouement</b>	de-nō'mon	The winding up of a plot, as of a novel or drama; the solution of any mystery; the issue of any course of conduct.
<b>dentifrice</b>	den'ti-fris	A substance used for cleaning and preserving the teeth.
<b>deprecate</b>	dep're-kāt	To argue earnestly against; to express strong disapproval of.
<b>depreciate</b>	de-prē'shi-āt	To bring down the value of; to become of less worth.
<b>derelict</b>	der'e-lik	An article abandoned by the owner, especially a vessel at sea.
<b>derogatory</b>	de-rog'a-to-ri	Having the effect of detracting from, or lessening the extent, effect, or value of.
<b>descend</b>	de-send'	To move from a higher to a lower place.

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ch, chain; ch, loch (Scotch); g, go; j, job; ñ, bon (French); ng, sing; th, then; th, thin; w, wig; zh, azure.

<b>deshabile</b>	dez-a-bēl'	The state of being in undress, or not fully dressed.
<b>dessicate</b>	de'sik-āt	To exhaust of moisture.
<b>desideratum</b>	de-sid'er-ā'tum	Something much wanted or desired.
<b>despicable</b>	des'pi-ka-bl	Contemptible; mean.
<b>desuetude</b>	des'wē-tūd	A state of being no longer practised; disuse.
<b>desultory</b>	des'ul-to-ri	Rambling; unconnected; immethodical; unsettled.
<b>detention</b>	de-ten'shon	Confinement; restraint; delay from necessity or from accident.
<b>deterrent</b>	de-ter'ent	Having the power or tendency to prevent.
<b>detour</b>	de-tōr'	A roundabout or circuitous way.
<b>development</b>	de-vel'up-ment	Gradual growth or advancement.
<b>dexterous</b>	deks'ter-us	Skilful and active with the hands; adroit; expert.
<b>diaphragm</b>	dī'a-fram	The muscle separating the chest or thorax from the abdomen; a partition or dividing substance.

## LESSON XI.

<b>diary</b>	dī'a-ri	A book in which daily events are recorded.
<b>diatribe</b>	dī'a-trīb	A lengthy invective; a harangue, in which a person inveighs against something.
<b>diffidence</b>	dif'i-dens	Distrust; want of confidence, especially in one's self.
<b>dilapidated</b>	di-lap'i-dā-ted	In a ruinous condition; suffered to go to ruin.
<b>dilatory</b>	dil'a-to-ri	Given to procrastination or delay.
<b>dilemma</b>	di-lem'ma	A state of things in which obstacles present themselves on every side, and it is difficult to determine what course to pursue.

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fāte, cālm, fat, fāll; mē, met; pīne, pin; nōte, not, mōve;  
tūbe, tub, pull, ū, du (the French u); oil; pound.

<b>dilettante</b>	dil-e-tan'tā	An amateur or trifler in art; one who pursues an art desultorily and for amusement.
<b>diminution</b>	dim-i-nū-shon	The state of becoming less or smaller.
<b>diocesan</b>	dī-os'es-an <i>or</i> dī-ō-sēs'san	Pertaining to a diocese, or the extent of a bishop's jurisdiction.
<b>diphthong</b>	dif'thong	A union of two vowels in one syllable.
<b>disappear</b>	dis-ap-pēr'	To vanish from sight.
<b>disastrous</b>	diz-as'trus	Calamitous; occasioning or accompanied by disaster.
<b>discern</b>	diz-zern'	To perceive; to discriminate by the eye or the intellect.
<b>discipline</b>	dis'si-plin	Training; education; instruction; government of conduct or practice; correction; chastisement.
<b>discretion</b>	dis-kresh'on	Prudence; sound judgment; caution.
<b>discrepancy</b>	dis-krep'an-si	A difference or inconsistency between facts, stories, theories, etc.
<b>discursive</b>	dis-ker'siv	Passing rapidly from one subject to another; rambling; argumentative.
<b>disintegrate</b>	dis-in'te-grāt	To reduce to powder or to fragments.
<b>disparage</b>	dis-par'āj	To treat in a depreciatory manner; to decry; to lower in estimation; to villify.
<b>dispel</b>	dis-pel'	To scatter by force; to drive away.
<b>disseminate</b>	dis-sem'i-nāt	To spread abroad among people.
<b>dissension</b>	dis-sen'shon	Disagreement; discord; strife; quarrel.
<b>distract</b>	dis-trā'	Abstracted; absent-minded; inattentive.
<b>divergent</b>	di-ver'jent	Separating or receding from each other.
<b>divisible</b>	di-viz'i-bl	That which may be separated or divided.

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ch, chain; ch, loch (Scotch); g, go; j, job; ñ, bon (French);  
ng, sing; th, then; th, thin; w, wig; zh, azure.

## LESSON XII.

<b>docile</b>	dos'il	Tractable; easily managed; teachable.
<b>dolorous</b>	dol'er-us	Sorrowful; doleful; expressing pain or grief.
<b>domiciliary</b>	dom'i-sil'i-a-ri	Pertaining to a dwelling-house.
<b>dual</b>	dū'al	Consisting of two; existing as two.
<b>duct</b>	dukt	Any tube or canal by which a fluid is conveyed.
<b>ductile</b>	duk'til	Easy to be led or influenced; tractable. Capable of being drawn out into wire or threads (of metals).
<b>duteous</b>	dū'tē-us	That which justice or propriety requires.
<b>dutiable</b>	dū'ti-a-bl	Subject to the imposition of customs or duty.
<b>dynamo</b>	dī'na-mō	A machine for producing electrical current.
<b>eccentric</b>	ek-sen'trik	Given to act in a way peculiar to one's self, and different from other people; anomalous; singular.
<b>éclat</b>	ā-klā'	Brilliancy of success; acclamation; applause; approbation.
<b>eclectic</b>	ek-lek'tik	Choosing what seems best from others.
<b>ecstasy</b>	ek'sta-si	Excessive joy; rapture; extreme delight.
<b>effervescence</b>	ef-fer-ves'ens	The commotion, bubbling, frothing which takes place when some part of a fluid flies off in gaseous form.
<b>efficacy</b>	ef'fi-ka-si	Power to produce effects; effectiveness; efficiency.
<b>effrontery</b>	ef-frun'ter-i	Impudence or boldness; brazenness.
<b>egregious</b>	ē-grē'ji-us	Extraordinary; remarkable; enormous (mostly used in an ironical sense).

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fâte, cālm, fat, fāll; mē, met; pīne, pin; nōte, not, mōve;  
tūbe, tub, puḷl, ū, du (the French u): oil: pound.

<b>eleemosynary</b>	el-ē-moz'-i-na-ri	Pertaining to charitable donations; supported by charity.
<b>elicit</b>	e-lis'it	To bring out by reasoning, discussion, examination or the like.
<b>eligible</b>	el'i-ji-bl	Fit to be chosen for some purpose; worthy.
<b>eliminate</b>	e-lim'i-nāt	To discharge or throw off; to take out or separate as not being of value.
<b>elucidate</b>	e-lō'si-dāt	To make clear; to explain.
<b>emaciate</b>	e-mā'shi-āt	To lose flesh gradually, and become exceedingly lean.
<b>emanate</b>	em'a-nāt	To issue from a source; to take origin.
<b>embarrass</b>	em-bar'as	To perplex or disconcert; to involve in pecuniary difficulties.

## LESSON XIII.

<b>embonpoint</b>	ān-boñ-pwan'	Plumpness; rotundity of figure; stoutness.
<b>emissary</b>	em'is-sa-ri	A person sent on a mission; a secret agent.
<b>empirical</b>	em-pir'i-kal	Pertaining to experiments or experience; depending upon experience or observation alone without due regard to science and theory.
<b>emulsion</b>	e-mul'shon	A mixture prepared by uniting oil and water by means of another substance.
<b>encore</b>	ān-kōr'	Again; once more; to call for the repetition of a particular performance, song, or the like.
<b>engross</b>	en-grōs'	To occupy the whole of (as one's time or attention).
<b>ennui</b>	ān-nwē	Want of interest, or languor of mind arising from lack of occupation; listlessness.

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ch, chain; ch, loch (Scotch); g, go; j, job; ñ, bon (French);  
ng, sing; th, then; th, thin; w, wig; zh, azure.

<b>ensemble</b>	än-sän'bl	The general effect of a whole work of art, as a picture, piece of music, drama, etc.
<b>enthusiasm</b>	en-thū'zi-azm	Ardent zeal in pursuit of an object.
<b>enumerate</b>	e-nū'me-rāt	To number; to mention one by one.
<b>enunciate</b>	e-nun'shi-āt	To pronounce; to declare; to proclaim; to announce; to state.
<b>ephemeral</b>	e-fem'er-al	Short-lived; fleeting.
<b>epitome</b>	e-pit'o-mi	A brief summary or abstract of any book or writing; an abridgment.
<b>equable</b>	e'kwabl	Uniform in action or intensity; not varying; steady; even.
<b>equivocal</b>	e-kwiv'o-kal	Ambiguous; uncertain; unsatisfactory; deserving to be suspected; questionable.
<b>erudite</b>	er'ū-dīt	Learned; deeply read.
<b>escritoire</b>	es'kri-twār'	A writing-desk.
<b>esculent</b>	es'kū-lent	Edible; capable of being used by man for food.
<b>essence</b>	es'sens	Constituent; the predominant principles of any plant or drug extracted or refined from grosser matter.
<b>etiquette</b>	et'i-ket	Social observances required by good breeding.
<b>etymology</b>	et-i-mol'o-ji	That part of philology which treats of the origin and derivation of words.
<b>exaggerate</b>	eg-zaj'er-āt	To represent as greater than truth or justice warrants.
<b>exceed</b>	ek-sēd'	To proceed beyond the given or supposed limit, measure, or quantity; to surpass; to excel.
<b>excel</b>	ek-sel'	To surpass in good qualities; to take high rank.
<b>excerpt</b>	ek-serpt'	An extract from a writing of any kind.

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fāte, cālm, fat, fāll; mē, met; pīne, pin; nōte, not, mōve;  
tūbe, tub, pull, ū, du (the French u); oil; pound.

## LESSON XIV.

<b>excise</b>	ek-siz'	A tax or duty on commodities of any kind.
<b>excrecence</b>	eks-kres'ens	Anything which grows out of something else and is useless and disfiguring.
<b>excruciating</b>	eks-krō'shi-ā-ting	Extremely painful; distressing; torturing.
<b>exemplary</b>	eg'zem-pla-ri	Worthy of imitation.
<b>exhilarate</b>	egz-il'a-rāt	To inspire; to gladden; to cheer.
<b>expedite</b>	eks'pe-dīt	To accelerate or facilitate the motion or action of.
<b>extempore</b>	eks-tem'po-rē	Without previous study or preparation.
<b>extraneous</b>	eks-trā-ne-us	Foreign; not belonging to a thing; existing without.
<b>exonerate</b>	eg-zon'er-āt	To relieve of a charge or of blame.
<b>façade</b>	fa-sād'	The front view or elevation of an edifice.
<b>facial</b>	fā'shi-al	Pertaining to the face.
<b>facet</b>	fas'et	One of the small, smooth surfaces on a gem or crystal.
<b>facetious</b>	fa-sē'shus	Witty; jocular; full of pleasantry.
<b>facile</b>	fas'il	Easy to be done or performed; dexterous.
<b>facsimile</b>	fak-sim'i-le	An exact copy or likeness.
<b>Fahrenheit</b>	fa'ren-hīt	A thermometer on which the freezing-point is marked 32°.
<b>fallacious</b>	fal-lā'shus	Producing error or mistake; tending to mislead.
<b>fallible</b>	fal'i-bl	Liable to error.
<b>farinaceous</b>	far-i-nā'shus	Consisting of meal or flour.
<b>fascinate</b>	fas'si-nāt	To charm; to captivate; to allure irresistibly.
<b>faucet</b>	fa'set	A spigot or tap.
<b>feasible</b>	fē'zi-bl	Practicable; capable of being effected.
<b>fiasco</b>	fē-as'kō	An ignominious failure.
<b>fictitious</b>	fik-tish'us	Feigned; imaginary; counterfeit.
<b>fiduciary</b>	fi-dū'shi-a-ri	One who holds a thing in trust; a trustee.

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ch, chain; ch, lock (Scotch); g, go; j, job; n, bon (French);  
ng, sing; th, then; th, thin; w, wig; zh, azure.

## LESSON XV.

<b>filament</b>	fil'a-ment	A thread; a fibre.
<b>finale</b>	fē-nā'lā	The last part in any public performance or exhibition.
<b>finesse</b>	fi-nes'	Artifice; stratagem; subtlety of contrivance.
<b>finite</b>	fi'nīt	Having a limit.
<b>fiscal</b>	fis'kal	Pertaining to the public treasury or revenue.
<b>fissure</b>	fish'ur	A cleft; a crack; a narrow chasm.
<b>flaccid</b>	flak'sid	Soft and weak; drooping; hanging down by its own weight.
<b>foreign</b>	for'-in	Alien; belonging to another country.
<b>forfeit</b>	for'-fit	To lose the right to by some fault, crime, or neglect.
<b>fortuitous</b>	for-tū'i-tus	Happening by chance; occurring without known cause.
<b>fragile</b>	frāj'il	Brittle; easily broken.
<b>fraudulence</b>	frā'dū-lens	The quality of being deceitful.
<b>friable</b>	frī'a-bl	Easily crumbled or pulverized.
<b>fricassee</b>	frik-as-sē'	A dish of food made by cutting chickens, rabbits, or other small animals in pieces, and dressing them with sauce in a frying-pan.
<b>frivolous</b>	friv'o-lus	Trifling; silly; weak.
<b>fulsome</b>	ful'sum	Surfeiting; offensive, from excess of praise; nauseous; disgusting.
<b>funereal</b>	fū-nē'rē-al	Pertaining to death; dismal; gloomy.
<b>galaxy</b>	gal'ak-si	The Milky Way; an assemblage of splendid persons or things.
<b>garrulous</b>	gar'ū-lus	Talkative; prosy talk with minuteness and repetition of details.
<b>gaseous</b>	gā'zē-us or gas'ē-us	In the form of or of the nature of gas.

fāte, cālm, fat, fāl; mē, met; pīne, pin; nōte, not, mōve;  
tūbe, tub, pull, ū, du (the French u); oil; pound.



<b>gauge</b>	<i>gāj</i>	To measure the contents or capacity of; a standard of measure.
<b>genealogy</b>	<i>jē-nē-al'o-ji</i>	Pedigree; lineage; an account of the descent of a person or family from an ancestor.
<b>gesticulate</b>	<i>jes-tik'ū-lāt</i>	To make motions, as in speaking.
<b>geyser</b>	<i>gī'zer</i>	Spring or fountain of hot water rising at intervals in a column.
<b>ghastly</b>	<i>gast'li</i>	Death-like; horrible; chalk-like; dreadful; hideous.

## LESSON XVI.

<b>globule</b>	<i>glō'būl</i>	Having the form of a small sphere.
<b>glossary</b>	<i>glos'a-ri</i>	A vocabulary of words occurring in a special class of works.
<b>gnarled</b>	<i>narld</i>	Having many knotty protuberances.
<b>gorgeous</b>	<i>gor'jus</i>	Exceedingly showy; magnificent.
<b>grandeur</b>	<i>grand'yer</i>	Quality of being grand; magnificent.
<b>gratuitous</b>	<i>gra-tū'i-tus</i>	Free; voluntary; not warranted by the circumstances.
<b>grievance</b>	<i>grē'vans</i>	Injury; a wrong suffered.
<b>grotesque</b>	<i>grō-tesk'</i>	Having a wild, extraordinary, or extravagant form; whimsical.
<b>guarantee</b>	<i>gar-an-tē'</i>	To warrant; to pledge one's self for.
<b>guardian</b>	<i>gar'di-an</i>	One who has the charge or custody of any person or thing.
<b>gullible</b>	<i>gul'i-bl</i>	Easily misled, cheated, or deceived.
<b>guttural</b>	<i>gut'er-al</i>	Pertaining to the throat.
<b>habiliments</b>	<i>ha-bil'i-ments</i>	Clothing; garments.
<b>haleyon</b>	<i>hal'si-on</i>	Calm, quiet, peaceful.
<b>hallucination</b>	<i>hal-lō'si-nā'shon</i>	An unfounded and mistaken notion.

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*ch, chain; ch, loch (Scotch); g, go; j, job; ñ, bon (French); ng, sing; TH, then; th, thin; w, wig; zh, azure.*

harangue	ha-rang'	A bombastic or pompous address; a tirade or declamation.
harass	har'as	To annoy by repeated attacks; to weary with importunity.
hauteur	hō'ter	Pride; haughtiness; insolent manner.
hazardous	haz'er-dus	Dangerous; risky.
hearse	hers	A carriage for conveying the dead to the grave.
hearth	harth	Fireside.
heinous	hā'nus	Odious; enormous; notorious.
hemorrhage	he'mor-āj	A discharge of blood from the blood-vessels.
Herculean	her-kū'le-an	Resembling Hercules in strength; very difficult.
hereditary	he-red'i-ta-ri	That which is or may be transmitted from parent to child.

## LESSON XVII.

heresy	her'e-si	Heterodoxy; opinions contrary to the established religious faith.
histrionic	his-tri-on'ik	Theatrical; pertaining to an actor or to the stage.
holocaust	hol'o-kāst	Great loss of life.
homophonous	hō-mof'o-nus	Agreeing in sound but differing in sense.
hybrid	hī'brid	Mongrel; produced by the mixture of two species.
hydraulic	hī-dra'lik	Pertaining to fluids in motion (or the action of water used for mechanical purposes).
hygiene	hī'ji-ën	A system or principles designed for the promotion of health, especially of households or communities.
hypnotic	hip-not'ik	Tending to produce sleep; soporific.
hypocrisy	hi-pok'ri-si	Simulating or feigning to be what one is not; insincerity.

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fāte, cālm, fat, fāll; mē, met; pīne, pin; nōte, not, mōve;  
tūbe, tub, pull, ū, du (the French u); oil, pound.

<b>hypothesis</b>	hī-poth'e-sis	A supposition ; something not proved, but assumed for the purpose of argument.
<b>hysterics</b>	his-ter'iks	A nervous affection characterized by alternate fits of laughing and crying.
<b>idiosyncrasy</b>	id'i-o-sin"kra-si	A personal peculiarity of constitution or temperament.
<b>ignominy</b>	ig'no-mi-ni	Public disgrace ; shame ; dishonor.
<b>illegible</b>	il-lej'i-bl	Incapable of being read.
<b>illicit</b>	il-lis'it	Prohibited ; unlawful.
<b>illimitable</b>	il-lim'it-a-bl	Boundless ; immeasurable.
<b>illusory</b>	il-lō'so-ri	Deceiving or tending to deceive by false appearances ; deceptive ; fallacious.
<b>imaginary</b>	im-aj'i-na-ri	Existing only in fancy ; conceived by the imagination.
<b>imbecille</b>	im'be-sil	Mentally feeble.
<b>imbroglio</b> (or <b>embroglio</b> )	im-brō'lyō	A complicated misunderstanding between persons or nations.
<b>immaculate</b>	im-mak'-ū-lāt	Spotless ; pure ; unstained ; without blemish.
<b>immerge</b>	im-merj'	To plunge into, especially into a fluid.
<b>immovable</b>	im-mō'va-bl	Incapable of being moved ; firmly fixed ; steadfast.
<b>impact</b>	im'pakt	Collision ; shock occasioned by the meeting of two bodies.
<b>impair</b>	im-pār'	To make worse ; to lessen in some good quality ; to deteriorate.

## LESSON XVIII.

<b>impalpable</b>	im-pal'pa-bl	Incapable of having its individual particles distinguished by the touch ; not easily grasped by the mind.
<b>impassable</b>	im-pas'a-bl	Incapable of being passed.
<b>impede</b>	im-pēd'	To hinder ; obstruct ; delay.
<b>impel</b>	im-pel'	To urge forward.

ch, chain ; ch, loch (Scotch) ; g, go ; j, job ; ñ, bon (French) ; ng, sing ; TH, then ; th, thin ; w, wig ; zh, azure.

<b>impenetrable</b>	im-pen'a-tra-bl	Incapable of being penetrated or pierced.
<b>imperceptible</b>	im-per-sep'ti-bl	Not discernible; not easily apprehended.
<b>imperturbable</b>	im-per-ter'ba-bl	Incapable of being perturbed or agitated; calm; cool.
<b>impious</b>	im'pi-us	Irreverent; irreligious; profane.
<b>implacable</b>	im-plā'ka-bl	Not to be appeased or pacified; inexorable.
<b>impugn</b>	im-pūn'	To attack by words or argument; to contradict; to call in question.
<b>inaccessible</b>	in-ak-ses'i-bl	Not to be reached, obtained, or approached.
<b>inaugurate</b>	in-ā'gū-rāt	To initiate; to begin or set in motion with formality.
<b>incandescent</b>	in-kan-des'ent	White or glowing with heat.
<b>incarcerate</b>	in-kar'ser-āt	To imprison; to confine in a jail.
<b>incendiary</b>	in-sen'di-a-ri	One who sets fire to another's property; one who is guilty of arson.
<b>incessant</b>	in-ses'ant	Unceasing; continual.
<b>incinerate</b>	in-sin'er-āt	To burn to ashes.
<b>incision</b>	in-sizh'on	The act of cutting into a substance.
<b>incite</b>	in-sīt'	To move to action; to stimulate; to stir up.
<b>incognito</b>	in-kog'ni-tō	In disguise; under an assumed name and character.
<b>incoherent</b>	in-kō-hē'rent	Lacking rational connection; rambling and unintelligible.
<b>incomparable</b>	in-kom'-par-a-bl	Admitting of no comparison with others; without a rival; unequalled.
<b>incompatible</b>	in-kom-pat'i-bl	Incapable of being in accord or harmonizing with something else.
<b>incongruous</b>	in-kong'grō-us	Not suiting each other; inharmonious.
<b>incontestable</b>	in-kon-tes'ta-bl	Not to be disputed; incontrovertible.

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fāte, cālm, fat, fāll; mē, met; pīne, pin; nōte, not, mōve; tūbe, tub, pull, ū, du (the French u); oil; pound.

## LESSON XIX.

<b>incorrigible</b>	in-kor'i-ji-bl	Bad beyond correction or reform.
<b>incredible</b>	in-kred'i-bl	Too improbable to admit of belief.
<b>indefatigable</b>	in-de-fat'i-ga-bl	Unremitting in labor or effort; incapable of fatigue.
<b>indelible</b>	in-del'i-bl	Incapable of being effaced or obliterated.
<b>indict</b>	in-dīt'	To charge with a crime in due form of law.
<b>indispensable</b>	in-dis-pen'sa-bl	Absolutely necessary or requisite.
<b>indisputable</b>	in-dis'pū-ta-bl	Incontrovertible; incontestable.
<b>indite</b>	in-dīt'	To compose or write; to dictate.
<b>inexorable</b>	in-ek'so-ra-bl	Incapable of being moved by entreaty; unyielding; unbending.
<b>inexplicable</b>	in-eks'pli-ka-bl	Unaccountable; mysterious.
<b>inflammable</b>	in-flam'a-bl	Combustible; easily set on fire.
<b>ingenious</b>	in-jē'ni-us	Possessing cleverness or the faculty of invention.
<b>ingenuous</b>	in-jen'ū-us	Open; frank; candid; free from dissimulation.
<b>ingratiate</b>	in-grā'shi-āt	To introduce one's self into another's goodwill or confidence.
<b>inhalation</b>	in-ha-lā'shon	The act of drawing into the lungs; breathing in.
<b>inimical</b>	in-im'i-kal	Unfriendly; hostile; adverse.
<b>inimitable</b>	in-im'i-ta-bl	Incapable of being imitated or copied.
<b>innate</b>	in-nāt'	Inborn; belonging to the body or mind by nature.
<b>innocuous</b>	in-nok'ū-us	Harmless; producing no ill-effect.
<b>inoculate</b>	in-ok'ū-lāt	To communicate a disease to by morbid matter introduced into the blood.
<b>insatiable</b>	in-sā'shi-a-bl	Incapable of being satisfied or appeased.

ch, chain; ch, loch (Scotch); g, go; j, job; ñ, bon (French);  
ng, sing; TH, then: th, thin; w, wig; zh, azure.

<b>inseparable</b>	in-sep'a-ra-bl	Not to be parted ; always together.
<b>insidious</b>	in-sid'i-us	Working evil secretly ; characterized by stealth.
<b>insoluble</b>	in-sol'ū-bl	Incapable of being dissolved, especially by a liquid.
<b>instantaneous</b>	in-stan-tā'nē-us	Occurring without any perceptible lapse of time.

## LESSON XX.

<b>insufferable</b>	in-suf'fer-a-bl	Not to be endured ; intolerable.
<b>insulate</b>	in'sū-lāt	To separate from other bodies by the interposition of non-conductors.
<b>intaglio</b>	in-tal'yō	A figure engraved into a substance so as to form a hollow (reverse of cameo).
<b>integral</b>	in'te-gral	Whole ; entire ; complete.
<b>intercede</b>	in-ter-sēd'	To interpose ; to mediate ; to plead in favor of another.
<b>intercept</b>	in-ter-sept'	To interrupt the passage of ; to obstruct.
<b>intermittent</b>	in-ter-mit'ent	Ceasing at intervals.
<b>intersperse</b>	in-ter-spers'	To scatter or set here and there among other things.
<b>interstice</b>	in'ter-stis	A small space between things close together ; a crevice or cranny.
<b>intestate</b>	in-tes'tāt	Dying without having made a will.
<b>intrigue</b>	in-trēg'	A complicated plot or scheme, especially of a political nature.
<b>intrinsic</b>	in-trin'sik	Inherent ; essential ; belonging to the thing itself.
<b>inundate</b>	in'un-dāt	To submerge ; to overflow ; to deluge.
<b>inveigh</b>	in-vā'	To exclaim or rail against.
<b>inveigle</b>	in-vē'gl	To cajole into wrong-doing ; to entice ; to seduce.
<b>inveterate</b>	in-vet'er-āt	Firmly fixed by time or habit.

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fāte, cālm, fat, fāll ; mē, met ; pīne, pin ; nōte, not, mōve ;  
tūbe, tub, pull, ū, d# (the French u) ; oil ; pound.

<b>invidious</b>	in-vid'i-us	Likely to provoke envy or hatred; entailing odium.
<b>irascible</b>	i-ras'i-bl	Easily provoked; irritable; apt to get into a passion.
<b>irreparable</b>	ir-rep'a-ra-bl	Incapable of being repaired or remedied.
<b>irrevocable</b>	ir-rev'o-ka-bl	Incapable of being reversed, repealed, or annuled.
<b>isthmus</b>	ist'mus	A strip of land connecting two continents, or a peninsula to the mainland.
<b>itinerant</b>	i-tin'er-ant	Traveling from place to place.
<b>janitor</b>	jan'i-ter	A doorkeeper; a porter; a caretaker.
<b>jardiniere</b>	zhär-den-yär'	An ornamental stand for plants or flowers.
<b>jeopardy</b>	jep'er-di	Hazard; danger; peril.

## LESSON XXI.

<b>jeweller</b>	jö'el-er	One who deals in jewels or other ornaments.
<b>jocose</b>	jö-kös'	Given to jokes and jesting.
<b>jocund</b>	jok'un-d	Merry; cheerful; gay; sprightly.
<b>jubilant</b>	jö'bi-lant	Rejoicing.
<b>judgment</b>	juh'ment	The act of deciding or passing decision on something.
<b>judicial</b>	jö-dish'al	Pertaining to courts of justice.
<b>juvenile</b>	jö've-nil	Young; pertaining or suited to youth.
<b>Kaiser</b>	kä'zer	An emperor.
<b>kaolin</b>	kä'ö-lin	A fine variety of clay.
<b>kerosene</b>	ker-ö-sën'	An illuminating oil distilled from coal, petroleum, bitumen, etc.
<b>Khedive</b>	ke-dëv'	A Turkish title applied to the Governor of Egypt.
<b>kleptomania</b>	klep-tö-mä'ni-a	An irresistible desire to steal.

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ch, chain; ch, loch (Scotch); g, go; j, job; ñ, bon (French);  
ng, sing; TH, then; th, thin; w, wig; zh, azure.

<b>knapsack</b>	nap'sak	A bag for carrying a soldier's necessities, carried on the back between the shoulders.
<b>label</b>	lā'bi	A slip of paper, parchment, or other material, containing a name, address, or the like, affixed to anything.
<b>laboratory</b>	lab'o-ra-to-ri	A chemist's workroom.
<b>labyrinth</b>	lab'i-rinth	A place full of inextricable windings.
<b>lacerate</b>	las'er-āt	To tear; to make a ragged wound.
<b>lachrymose</b>	lak'ri-mōs	Generating or shedding tears.
<b>laconic</b>	la-kon'ik	Short; brief; expressing much in few words.
<b>lacquer</b>	lak'er	A yellow varnish for brass and other metals.
<b>lacteal</b>	lak'tē-al	Pertaining to or resembling milk.
<b>lamentable</b>	lam'en-ta-bl	Mournful, miserable; pitiful; wretched.
<b>laminated</b>	lam'i-nā-ted	Consisting of thin layers, one over another.
<b>languor</b>	lang'gwer	Listlessness; lassitude of body.
<b>lapidary</b>	lap'i-da-ri	A dealer in precious stones; pertaining to the art of engraving and polishing precious stones.

## LESSON XXII.

<b>larynx</b>	lar'ingks	The upper part of the windpipe.
<b>lateral</b>	lat'er-al	Pertaining to the side.
<b>laudable</b>	lā'da-bl	Praiseworthy; commendable.
<b>laureate</b>	lā'rē-āt	Invested with laurel.
<b>league</b>	lēg	A union of two or more parties. A measure of length—three miles.
<b>legerdemain</b>	lej-er-de-mān'	Sleight of hand; trickery or deception generally.
<b>legible</b>	lej'i-bl	Capable of being read.

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fāte, cālm, fat, fāll; mē, met; pīne, pin; nōte, not, möve;  
tūbe, tub, pūll, ū, du (the French u); oil; pound.



<b>lesion</b>	le'zhon	Derangement ; injury ; a morbid change in the structure or substance of organs.
<b>lessee</b>	les-sē'	The person to whom a lease is given.
<b>lethal</b>	lē'thal	Deadly ; mortal ; fatal.
<b>lethargy</b>	leth'ar-ji	Unnatural sleepiness ; morbid drowsiness ; dulness ; inaction.
<b>leviathan</b>	le-vī'a-than	A fabulous sea-monster of immense size.
<b>liaison</b>	lē-ā-zōn'	A bond of union ; an entanglement.
<b>license</b>	lī'sens	Authority to act in a particular way ; the document containing such authority ; excess of liberty ; undue freedom.
<b>lief</b>	lēf	Gladly ; willingly ; readily.
<b>lieutenant</b>	lef-ten'ant	An officer who takes the place of a superior in his absence.
<b>ligament</b>	lig'a-ment	A tendon binding one bone to another.
<b>likelihood</b>	lik'li-hud	Probability.
<b>Lilliputian</b>	lil-i-pū'shan	Very small.
<b>lineage</b>	lin'ē-āj	Line of descent from an ancestor.
<b>lineament</b>	lin'ē-a-ment	The outline or contour of a body or figure, particularly of the face.
<b>liniment</b>	lin'i-ment	A medicinal preparation to be rubbed into the skin.
<b>linoleum</b>	li-nō'lē-um	A floor covering made from linseed oil, chloride of sulphur and ground cork.
<b>liquefy</b>	lik'we-fi	To convert from solid to liquid form ; to melt.
<b>liqueur</b>	li-kūr'	An alcoholic beverage containing extract of various aromatic substances.

## LESSON XXIII.

<b>liquidator</b>	lik'wi-dā-ter	A person appointed to conduct the winding up of the affairs of a firm.
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ch, chain ; ch, loch (Scotch) ; g, go ; j, job ; ñ, bon (French) ; ng, sing ; TH, then ; th, thin ; w, wig ; zh, azure.

<b>longitude</b>	lon'ji-tūd	Length ; measure along the longest line.
<b>loquacious</b>	lō-kwā'shus	Given to continual talking.
<b>lucid</b>	lō'sid	Shining ; bright ; resplendent ; clearly expressed in words.
<b>lucrative</b>	lō'kra-tiv	Yielding gain ; profitable.
<b>ludicrous</b>	lō'dik-rus	Ridiculous ; exciting laughter ; comical ; droll.
<b>lugubrious</b>	lu-gū'bri-us	Doleful ; mournful ; expressive of sorrow.
<b>luminary</b>	lō'mi-na-ri	Any body that gives light ; but chiefly one of the heavenly bodies.
<b>lunar</b>	lō'ner	Pertaining to the moon.
<b>lurid</b>	lō'rid	Pale yellow, as flame ; ghastly pale ; gloomy ; dismal.
<b>luscious</b>	lush'us	Delicious ; delightful ; sweet to excess.
<b>luxuriant</b>	lug-zū'ri-ant	Exuberant in growth ; rank ; abundant ; growing to excess.
<b>lyceum</b>	li-sē'um	A building appropriated to instruction by lectures.
<b>lymph</b>	limf	A fluid in animal bodies contained in certain vessels called lymphatics.
<b>macerate</b>	mas'er-āt	To steep, almost to solution ; to soften or separate the parts of by steeping in a fluid.
<b>machination</b>	mak-i-nā'shon	A plot ; an artful design or scheme formed with deliberation.
<b>maestro</b>	mā-es'trō	A master in music ; a musical composer.
<b>maintenance</b>	mān'ten-ans	The act of keeping up or supporting ; means of support.
<b>malediction</b>	mal-e-dik'shon	A curse or imprecation.
<b>malefactor</b>	mal'e-fak-ter	A criminal.
<b>malevolent</b>	ma-lev'ō-lent	Having an evil disposition towards another ; malicious ; spiteful.
<b>malleasance</b>	mal-fē'zans	An illegal deed.
<b>malicious</b>	ma-lish'us	Harboring ill-will without provocation.

fāte, cālm, fat, fāll ; mē, met ; pīne, pin ; nōte, not, mōve ; tūbe, tub, pull, ū, du (the French u) ; oil ; pound.

<b>malign</b>	ma-lin'	To speak evil of; to defame, villify.
<b>malingering</b>	ma-ling'ger	To feign sickness in order to avoid duty.

## LESSON XXIV.

<b>malleable</b>	mal'lē-a-bl	Capable of being shaped by beating with a hammer; said of metals.
<b>manageable</b>	man'āj-a-bl	Easily made subservient to one's views or designs.
<b>maniacal</b>	ma-nī'a-kl	Pertaining to or connected with madness.
<b>manœuvre</b>	ma-nō'ver	A regulated, dexterous movement, particularly in an army or navy.
<b>marauder</b>	ma-rā'der	A plunderer.
<b>maritime</b>	mar'i-tīm	Bordering on the sea; relating to commerce or navigation by sea.
<b>martyr</b>	mar'ter	One who suffers death or persecution in defence of any cause.
<b>marvelous</b>	mar'vel-us	Wonderful; strange; astonishing.
<b>massacre</b>	mas'a-ker	The indiscriminate killing of human beings without authority and without civil or military forms.
<b>masquerade</b>	mas-ker-ād'	An assemblage of persons wearing masks, and amusing themselves by dancing, etc.
<b>mattress</b>	mat'tres	A bed stuffed with hair, wool, or other soft material.
<b>matutinal</b>	ma-tu'ti-nal	Pertaining to the morning.
<b>maudlin</b>	maḍ'lin	Approaching to intoxication; sickly sentimental.
<b>mausoleum</b>	ma-so-lē'um	A magnificent tomb; a stately sepulchral monument.
<b>meagre</b>	mē'ger	Scanty; wanting richness, fertility, strength, etc.
<b>mechanician</b>	mek-an-ish'an	One skilled in mechanics.

ch, chain; ch, loch (Scotch); g, go; j, job; ñ, bon (French); ng, sing; TH, then; th, thin; w, wig; zh, azure.

<b>medicinal</b>	me-dis'i-nal	Having the property of healing or mitigating disease.
<b>medieval</b>	mēd-yē'val	Relating to the middle ages, between the eighth and the middle of the fifteenth century.
<b>mediocre</b>	mē'di-ō-ker	A middle state or degree.
<b>memoir</b>	mem'wār	A biographical notice.
<b>menace</b>	men'as	To threaten; an indication of a probable evil or catastrophe to come.
<b>menagerie</b>	me-naj'-er-i (or me-nazh'er-i)	A collection of wild animals for exhibition.
<b>mercantile</b>	mer'kan-til	Pertaining to trade or commerce.
<b>mercenary</b>	mer'se-na-ri	Moved by the love of money; greedy of gain.
<b>meretricious</b>	mer-e-trish'us	Alluring by false show; showy, but in bad taste.

### LESSON XXV.

<b>metalle</b>	me-tal'ik	Pertaining to or consisting of metals; like a metal.
<b>metamorphosis</b>	met-a-mor'fō-sis	Change of form, shape, or structure; transformation.
<b>miniature</b>	min'i-a-tūr	A painting of very small dimensions usually on ivory or vellum; on a small scale.
<b>mirage</b>	mi-razh'	A natural optical illusion.
<b>miscellaneous</b>	mis-sel-lā'nē-us	Consisting of several kinds; diversified; promiscuous.
<b>mischievous</b>	mis'chi-vus	Annoying or troublesome in conduct; harmful; injurious.
<b>mnemonics</b>	ne-mon'iks	The art of memory; rules to teach some method of assisting the memory.
<b>mobile</b>	mō'bēl	Capable of being easily moved; changeable.
<b>modicum</b>	mod'i-kum	A small quantity; a scanty allowance or allotment.

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fâte, câlm, fat, fâll; mē, met; pîne, pin; nôte, not, nôve: tûbe, tub, pûll, û, dû (the French u); oil; pound.

<b>molecular</b>	mō-lek'ū-ler	Pertaining to or consisting of molecules.
<b>monarchical</b>	mon-ar'ki-kal	Vested in a monarch or single ruler.
<b>monetary</b>	mon'e-ta-ri (or mun'e-ta-ri)	Pertaining to money.
<b>monotonous</b>	mo-not'o-nus	Characterized by sameness.
<b>morose</b>	mo-rōs'	Of a sour temper; sullen and austere.
<b>mortgage</b>	mor'gāj	An assignment or conveyance of land or house property as security for the payment of a debt.
<b>mucilage</b>	mū'si-lāj	A gummy vegetable substance in solution.
<b>mulet</b>	mulkt	To punish by fine or forfeiture.
<b>multitudinous</b>	mul'ti-tu"di-nus	Pertaining or belonging to a vast number.
<b>munificence</b>	mū-nif'i-sens	A giving with great liberality; bounty.
<b>mural</b>	mū'ral	Pertaining to a wall.
<b>muscle</b>	mus'l	Animal fibres susceptible to contraction and relaxation.
<b>mutable</b>	mū'ta-bl	Subject to change; unstable.
<b>naïve</b>	nā-ēv' (or nā'iv)	Ingenuous; artless; unsophisticated.
<b>naphtha</b>	nap'tha	An inflammable liquid obtained from bitumen.
<b>narcotic</b>	nar-kot'ik	A substance which produces sleep; used to relieve pain.

## LESSON XXVI.

<b>narrate</b>	nar-rāt'	To tell or relate, as a story.
<b>nasal</b>	nā'zal	Pertaining to the nose.
<b>nausea</b>	na'shē-ā	Sickness of the stomach accompanied by a propensity to vomit; loathing.
<b>nauseous</b>	na'shus)	Loathsome; disgusting.

ch, chain; ch, loch (Scotch); g, go; j, job; n, bon (French); ng, sing; th, then; th, thin; w, wig; zh, azure.

<b>nautical</b>	nə'ti-kal	Pertaining to seamanship or navigation.
<b>navvy</b>	nav'i	A common laborer engaged in such works as making of canals or railways.
<b>nebulous</b>	neb'ū-lus	Cloudy; hazy.
<b>necessary</b>	nes'es-sa-ri	Indispensable; essential; unavoidable.
<b>necessitate</b>	neses'i-tāt	To make indispensable; to compel; to force.
<b>nectar</b>	nek'ter	Any delicious drink; the honey of a flower.
<b>nefarious</b>	ne-fā'ri-us	Wicked in the extreme; detestably vile.
<b>négligé</b>	neg-lē-zhā'	Unceremonious dress; undress.
<b>negotiable</b>	ne-gō'shi-a-bl	Transferable by assignment from one person to another.
<b>neophyte</b>	nē'ō-ftt	A new convert or proselyte; a novice.
<b>nepotism</b>	ne'pot-izm	Patronage or favoritism bestowed in consideration of family relationship.
<b>neuralgia</b>	nū-ral'ji-a	Acute pain in a nerve.
<b>neurotic</b>	nū-rot'ik	Relating to or capable of acting on the nerves.
<b>neutralize</b>	nū'tral-iz	To counteract; to render inoperative.
<b>niche</b>	nich	A recess in a wall for the reception of a statue or other ornament.
<b>nitrogenous</b>	nī-troj'e-nus	Pertaining to or containing nitrogen.
<b>nocturnal</b>	nok-ter'nal	Pertaining to the night; occurring at night.
<b>noisome</b>	noi'sum	Noxious; injurious to health; offensive to the smell or other senses.
<b>nomenclature</b>	nō'men-klā-tūr	The systematic naming of things; the vocabulary of names or technical terms appropriated to any branch of science.
<b>nonchalant</b>	non'sha-lant	Indifferent; careless.
<b>nondescript</b>	non'de-skript	Not easily described; odd; a person or thing not easily classed.

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fāte, cālm, fat, fāll; mē, met; pīne, pin; nōtc, not, mōve;  
tūbe, tub, pull, ū, du (the French u); oil; pound.

## LESSON XXVII.

<b>nonentity</b>	non-en'ti-ti	A thing not existing; a person utterly without consequence or importance.
<b>nonsense</b>	non'sens	Words or language conveying no just ideas; absurdity.
<b>nostalgia</b>	nos-tal'ji-a	Home-sickness.
<b>noticeable</b>	nō'tis-a-bl	Observable; heed; cognizance; note.
<b>novitiate</b>	nō-vish'i-āt	Apprenticeship; period of probation, especially in a religious order.
<b>nuance</b>	nū-āns'	Gradation; shade of color; delicate degree in transitions.
<b>nucleus</b>	nū'klē-us	A central mass about which matter is collected.
<b>nuisance</b>	nū'sans	Something that annoys or gives trouble.
<b>numismatist</b>	nū-mis'mat-ist	One versed in the science of coins and medals.
<b>nuptial</b>	nup'shal	Pertaining to marriage.
<b>nutritious</b>	nū-trish'us	That which promotes the growth or repairs the waste of organic bodies.
<b>nymph</b>	nimi	A young and attractive woman (from the Greek mythology).
<b>oasis</b>	ō'ā-sis	A fertile tract in the midst of a desert.
<b>obdurate</b>	ob'du-rāt	Stubborn; inexorable; inflexible; obstinate.
<b>obedience</b>	ō-bē'di-ens	Compliance with a command; submission to authority.
<b>obeisance</b>	ō-bā'sans	A bow of courtesy; an act of reverence, deference or respect.
<b>obelisk</b>	ob'e-lisk	A column of rectangular form diminishing towards the top.
<b>obligatory</b>	ob-li'ga-to-ri	Binding in law or conscience; requiring performance of some act.
<b>oblique</b>	ob-lēk'	Slanting.

ch, chain; *ch*, loch (Scotch); g, go; j, job; ñ, bon (French);  
ng, sing; th, then; th, thin; w, wig; zh, azure.

<b>obliterate</b>	ob-lit'er-āt	To efface ; to blot out.
<b>oblivion</b>	ob-liv'i-on	State of being blotted out from the memory ; forgetfulness.
<b>obloquy</b>	ob'lo-kwi	Language that causes reproach and odium to rest upon men or their actions.
<b>obscene</b>	ob-sĕn'	Impure in language or action ; indecent.
<b>obscure</b>	ob-skūr'	Not clear or distinct ; not easily understood ; to make less intelligible, legible or visible.
<b>obsequies</b>	ob'se-kwĕz	Funeral rites, ceremonies, or solemnities.

## LESSON XXVIII.

<b>obsequious</b>	ob-sĕ'kwi-us	Servilely condescending ; compliant to excess.
<b>obstacle</b>	ob'sta-kl	A hindrance, obstruction or impediment.
<b>obstinacy</b>	ob'sti-na-si	Stubbornness.
<b>obstreperous</b>	ob-strep'er-us	Clamorous ; vociferous ; making a tumultuous noise.
<b>obtrude</b>	ob-tröd'	To thrust prominently forward ; to enter when not invited.
<b>obverse</b>	ob'vĕrs	The one of two possible ways of looking at a thing ; the side of a coin or medal which has the face or head on it.
<b>obvious</b>	ob'vi-us	Easily discovered, seen, or understood. Plain, manifest, or evident.
<b>occasion</b>	ok-kā'zhon	Time of an occurrence ; opportunity ; to cause or induce.
<b>occult</b>	ok-kult'	Invisible and mysterious ; unknown.
<b>occurrence</b>	ok-kur'ens	The act of taking place ; any incident.
<b>ocular</b>	ok'ū-ler	Pertaining to the eye.
<b>officious</b>	of-fish'us	Interposing services not wanted ; meddling.

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fāte, cālm, fat, fāll ; mē, met ; pīne, pin ; nōte, not, mōve ;  
tūbe, tub, pull, ū, d# (the French u) ; oil ; pound.



oleaginous	ō-lē-aj'i-nus	Having the qualities of oil ; unctuous.
olfactory	ol-fak'to-ri	Connected with the sense of smell.
ominous	om'i-nus	Foreboding, or betokening evil ; inauspicious.
omnivorous opalescent	om-niv'o-rus ō-pal-es'ent	Eating food of every kind. Having the iridescent tints of the opal.
opaque opprobrium	o-pāk' op-prō'bri-um	Not transparent. Scurrility ; disgrace ; in- famy.
optimism	op'ti-mizm	Belief in the world's im- provement.
ordnance orgy orifice	ord'nans or'ji or'i-fis	Cannon or great guns. Wild or drunken revelry. A perforation ; an opening ; a vent.
ornament	or'na-ment	That which embellishes or adorns ; decoration.
oscillate	os'sil-lāt	To swing ; to move back- ward and forward ; to vibrate.

## LESSON XXIX.

osmose	oz'mōs	The tendency of fluids to pass through porous par- titions, and become dif- fused through each other.
ostensible	os-ten'si-bl	Put forth as having a cer- tain character ; having something of pretense or sham ; professed.
ostracize	os'tra-siz	To banish from society ; to exclude from public or private favor.
oxygen	ok'si-jen	A gaseous element essential to respiration, and hence to animal life.
pacify	pas'i-fi	To appease ; to calm ; to restore peace to.
pageant	paj'ant	A great display or show ; a spectacle or public enter- tainment.
palate	pal'āt	The roof or upper part of the mouth ; taste ; relish.

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ch, chain ; ch, loch (Scotch) ; g, go ; j, job ; ñ, bon (French) ;  
ng, sing ; th, then ; th, thin ; w, wig ; zh, azure.

<b>palatable</b>	pal'at-a-bl	Agreeable to the taste; savory.
<b>palatial</b>	pa-lā'shal	Magnificent; pertaining to a palace.
<b>palette</b>	pal'et	A thin oval board upon which a painter lays the pigments with which he paints his pictures.
<b>palliate</b>	pal'i-āt	To extenuate; to mitigate, lessen, or abate.
<b>palpable</b>	pal'pa-bl	Perceptible to the touch; easily perceived and detected; plain, obvious.
<b>pamphlet</b>	pam'flet	A booklet consisting of a few sheets stitched but not bound.
<b>panacea</b>	pan-a-sē'a	A remedy for all diseases; a universal medicine.
<b>panegyric</b>	pan-e-jir'ik	A laudatory oration; a formal eulogy; praise bestowed.
<b>pantograph</b>	pan'to-graf	An instrument by means of which drawings can be copied mechanically on the original scale or one reduced or enlarged.
<b>pantomime</b>	pan'to-mīm	A play enacted wholly by gesticulations.
<b>papeterie</b>	pāp-trē'	An ornamented case containing writing materials.
<b>papier-mâché</b>	pap-ya'-ma-shā"	Paper pulp moulded into various articles, dried, and japanned.
<b>parable</b>	par'a-bl	A fable or allegorical representation of something real in life or nature from which a moral is drawn.
<b>parachute</b>	par'a-shōt	An umbrella-shaped apparatus to enable an aeronaut to drop safely from a balloon.
<b>paradox</b>	par'a-doks	A statement which seems to be at variance with commonsense.
<b>paraffin</b>	par'a-fin	A waxy substance obtained by distillation of bituminous coal.

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fāte, cālm, fat, fāl; mē, met; pīne, pin; nōte, not, mōve;  
tūbe, tub, pull, ū, du (the French u); oil; pound.

<b>paragon</b>	par'a-gon	A model or pattern of superior excellence.
<b>parallel</b>	par'al-lel	Extended in the same direction, and in all parts equally distant.

## LESSON XXX.

<b>paralysis</b>	pa-ral'i-sis	A loss or diminution of the power of motion in some part of the body.
<b>paramount</b>	par'a-mount	Superior in power or jurisdiction; superior to all others.
<b>paraphernalia</b>	par-a-fer-r.ã'li-	Appendages; ornaments; trappings.
<b>parasite</b>	par'a-sit	An animal that lives upon or in or at the expense of other animals; a plant which grows upon another plant and feeds upon its juices.
<b>parenthesis</b>	pa-ren'the-sis	An explanatory sentence or part of a sentence inserted in a sentence without being grammatically connected with it.
<b>parochial</b>	pa-rõ'ki-al	Belonging to a parish.
<b>paroxysm</b>	par-ok'sizm	A fit or period of great intensity of a disease; convulsion.
<b>partial</b>	par'shal	Affecting only a part; inclined to favor without principle or reason.
<b>participate</b>	par-tis'i-pät	To take a part; to have a share in common with others.
<b>partisan</b>	par'ti-zan	One who is violently or passionately devoted to a party or interest.
<b>parvenu</b>	pär've-nū	An upstart; one newly risen into notice.
<b>passable</b>	pas'sa-bl	Capable of being passed or traveled; allowable; admissible; mediocre.
<b>patois</b>	pat-wä'	A dialect peculiar to the peasantry or uneducated classes.

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ch, chain; ch, loch (Scotch); g, go; j, job; ñ, bon (French);  
ng, sing; th, then; th, thin; w, wig; zh, azure.

<b>patriarch</b>	pā'tri-ark	The father and ruler of a family; an aged, venerable man.
<b>patrician</b>	pa-trish'an	A person of noble birth; not plebeian.
<b>paucity</b>	pā'si-ti	Smallness of number; scantness of quantity.
<b>pauper</b>	pā'per	A poor person; one in a state of indigence, and a charge upon a community.
<b>peaceable</b>	pēs'a-bl	Tranquil; not quarrelsome.
<b>peasant</b>	pez'ant	A rustic; a countryman; a rural laborer.
<b>pecuniary</b>	pe-kū'ni-a-ri	Relating to money.
<b>pedantry</b>	ped'ant-ri	Ostentatious or boastful display of learning.
<b>pedestal</b>	ped'es-tal	A support for a column, statue, etc.
<b>pelagic</b>	pe-laj'ik	Pertaining to the ocean.
<b>pellucid</b>	pel-lō'sid	Transparent; translucent.
<b>penchant</b>	pān-shān'	Strong inclination; decided taste; liking; bias.

## LESSON XXXI.

<b>penitentiary</b>	pen-i-ten'shā-ri	A house of correction; a jail.
<b>pentateuch</b>	pen'ta-tūk	The first five books of the Old Testament.
<b>penury</b>	pen'ū-ri	Extreme poverty.
<b>perceive</b>	per-sēv'	To take cognizance of, by the organs of sense; to discern, know, understand.
<b>perceptible</b>	per-sep'ti-bl	Capable of being discerned.
<b>percolate</b>	per'ko-lat	To filter; to pass through small interstices or pores.
<b>percussion</b>	per-kush'on	The shock produced by the collision of bodies.
<b>peremptory</b>	per'emp-to-ri	Decisive; authoritative.
<b>perennial</b>	per-en'i-al	Continuing without stop or intermission; unceasing; never-failing.
<b>perforate</b>	per'fo-rāt	To pierce with a pointed instrument.

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fāte, cālm, fat, fāll; mē, met; pīne, pin; nōte, not, mōve;  
tūbe, tub, pūll, ū, du (the French u); oil; pound.

perfunctory	per-funkg'to-ri	Done in a half-hearted or careless manner; not thorough; negligent.
permeate	per'me-āt	To penetrate and pass through without rupture or displacement of parts.
permissible	per-mis'i-bl	Allowable.
pernicious	per-nish'us	Very injurious; destructive; noxious; deadly.
peroration	per-o-rā'shon	The concluding part of an oration in which the principal points are urged with greater earnestness.
perpetrate	per'pe-trāt	To do, execute, perform (generally in a bad sense), to be guilty of.
perpetuity	per-pe-tū'i-ti	Duration to all futurity; the quality of continuing without ceasing.
perquisite	per'kwi-sit	Something in addition to regular wages or salary.
persevere	per-se-vēr'	To continue resolutely any design or course commenced.
persiflage	per'sē-flāzh	Frivolous talk regarding any subject.
perspiration	per-spi-rā'shon	A watery fluid excreted through the pores of the skin.
persuade	per-swād'	To influence by argument, advice, or expostulation.
perturb	per-terb'	To agitate; to confuse; to cause disquiet of mind.
pessimism	pes'im-izm	Taking the most unfavorable view of everything in nature.
petite	pe-tēt'	Small in figure (feminine form).

## LESSON XXXII.

phantasm	fan'tazm	A creation of the fancy; an apparition; a phantom.
pharmaceutic	far-ma-sū'tik	Pertaining to the art of pharmacy or preparing medicines.

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ch, chain; ch, loch (Scotch); g, go; j, job; ñ, bon (French); ng, sing; TH, then; th, thin; w, wig; zh, azure.

<b>phenomenon</b>	fe-nom'e-non	Something extraordinary ; an exceedingly remarkable thing or personage.
<b>philology</b>	fi-lol'o-ji	The science of language ; the study of language and literature.
<b>phlegmatic</b>	fleg-mat'ik	Cold or sluggish in temperament ; not easily excited into action or passion.
<b>phosphorescence</b>	fos-fo-res'ens	The property which certain bodies possess of becoming luminous without undergoing combustion.
<b>photometer</b>	fō-tom'e-ter	An instrument to measure the comparative intensity of different lights.
<b>phraseology</b>	frā-zē-ol'o-ji	Manner of expression ; diction.
<b>physicist</b>	fiz'i-sist	A natural philosopher.
<b>physiognomy</b>	fis-i-og'no-mi	Peculiar expression of countenance ; the face as an index of the mind.
<b>physiology</b>	fiz-iol'o-ji	The science which deals with the phenomena of life in animals and plants.
<b>physique</b>	fi-zēk'	A person's bodily structure or constitution.
<b>pianist</b>	pi-an'ist	A performer on the piano-forte.
<b>picturesque</b>	pik-tū-resk'	Expressing that peculiar kind of beauty which is agreeable in a picture.
<b>pinnacle</b>	pin'a-kl	A rocky peak ; a sharp or pointed summit.
<b>piquant</b>	pē'kant	Sharp ; racy ; lively ; sparkling ; sharp and pungent to the taste.
<b>pique</b>	pēk	Offense taken ; feeling arising from wounded pride or vanity ; to irritate.
<b>pittance</b>	pit'ans	A very small portion allowed or assigned.
<b>placid</b>	plas'id	Gentle ; quiet ; equable ; serene ; mild ; unruffled.
<b>plagiarism</b>	plā'ji-a-rizm	Literary theft ; stealing the words or ideas of another author.

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fāte, cālm, fat, fāll ; mē, met ; pīne, pin ; nōte, not, mōve ;  
tūbe, tub, pūll, ū, dū (the French u) ; oil ; pound.

plaintiff	plān'tif	The person who commences a suit at law.
plastic	plas'tik	Capable of being moulded into various forms.
plausible	plā'zi-bl	Apparently worthy of praise; specious; fair-spoken.
plebeian	plē-bē'an	Pertaining to the common people; vulgar; common.
plebiscite	pleb'i-sit	A vote of a whole people or community.

## LESSON XXXIII.

plethora	pleth'o-ra	Overfulness; a super-abundance.
plutocrat	plō'to-krat	A person possessing power or influence solely or mainly on account of his wealth.
pneumatic	nū-mat'ik	Pertaining to air and its principles as an elastic fluid.
pneumonia poignant	nū-mō'nia poi'nant	Inflammation of the lungs. Piquant; pointed; keen; irritating; satirical; severe; very painful or acute.
polemics	po-lem'iks	The art or practice of disputation; controversial writings.
politician	pol-i-tish'an	One skilled in the science of government.
polygamy	po-lig'a-mi	A plurality of wives or husbands at the same time.
polyglot	pol'i-glot	Consisting of many languages.
pommel	pum'mel	A knob or ball; the protuberant part of a saddle.
populace	pop'ū-las	The common people; the multitude.
porcelain	pōr'se-lān	The finest species of pottery ware.
porous	pō'rus	Having many minute openings or interstices.

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ch, chain; ch, loch (Scotch); g, go; j, job; ñ, bon (French);  
ng, sing; TH, then; th, thin; w, wig; zh, azure.

<b>portable</b>	pōrt'a-bl	Capable of being carried or transported from place to place; easily carried.
<b>portière</b>	pōrt-yār'	A curtain for a doorway.
<b>portmanteau</b>	pōrt-man'tō	A case or trunk usually of leather for carrying clothing, etc., on journeys.
<b>portray</b>	pōr-trā'	To paint or draw the likeness of; to depict; to describe in words.
<b>posterior</b>	pos-tē'rior	Later in time or order; coming after; situated behind.
<b>posthumous</b>	pōs'tū-mus	Occurring or continuing after one's decease; born after the death of the father; published after the death of the author.
<b>pot-pourri</b>	pō-pō-rē'	A dish of different kinds of meat and vegetables cooked together; a miscellaneous collection; a medley.
<b>potassium</b>	po-tas'si-um	A soft white metal which rapidly oxidizes when exposed to the air.
<b>potential</b>	pō-ten'shal	Latent; being in possibility, not in actuality.
<b>practitioner</b>	prak-tish'on-er	One who is engaged in the exercise of any art or profession.
<b>precarious</b>	pre-kā'ri-us	Depending on the will or pleasure of another; depending on unknown or unforeseen causes or events.
<b>precede</b>	prē-sēd'	To go before in time, place, rank, or importance.

### LESSON XXXIV.

<b>precept</b>	prē'sept	An authoritative rule of action.
<b>precinct</b>	prē'singt	A district within certain boundaries.
<b>precipice</b>	pres'i-pis	A bank or cliff extremely steep.

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fāte, cālm, fat, fāll; mē, met; pine, pin; nōte, not, mōve;  
tūbe, tub, pūll, ū, du (the French u); oil; pound.



<b>précis</b>	prā-sē'	A summary; an abstract.
<b>precise</b>	pre-sīs'	Sharply defined as to meaning; exact; definite.
<b>preclude</b>	pre-klōd'	To shut out; to stop; to impede; to hinder; to render inoperative by anticipatory action.
<b>precocious</b>	pre-kō'shus	Ripe in understanding at an early period.
<b>precursor</b>	pre-ker'ser	A forerunner; a harbinger.
<b>predecessor</b>	prē-de-ses'er	One who goes before another in some position.
<b>predilection</b>	pre-di-lek'shon	A previous liking.
<b>prefatory</b>	pref'a-to-ri	Pertaining to a preface or introduction.
<b>preferable</b>	pref'er-a-bl	More desirable; more eligible.
<b>prejudice</b>	prej'u-dis	A bias or leaning without reason, or for some reason other than justice.
<b>prelude</b>	prel'ūd	Something preparatory or leading up to what follows; an introductory performance.
<b>preposterous</b>	prē-pos'ter-us	Totally opposed to the fitness of things; manifestly absurd; utterly foolish.
<b>presage</b>	pres'āj	To foretell; predict; prophesy.
<b>presentiment</b>	pre-sen'ti-ment	Foreboding; apprehension of impending evil.
<b>prestige</b>	pres-tēzh'	Weight or influence derived from previous character, achievements, or associations.
<b>presumptuous</b>	pre-zum'tu-us	Arrogant; given to act in a forward manner; taking undue liberties.
<b>pretence</b>	prē-tens'	False show intended to mislead; pretext; a claim.
<b>prevalent</b>	prev'a-lent	Predominant; extensively existing; generally received or current.
<b>primeval</b>	prī-mē'val	Primitive; belonging to the first ages.

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ch, chain; ch, loch (Scotch); g, go; j, job; ñ, bon (French);  
ng, sing; TH, then; th, thin; w, wig; zh, azure.

<b>privilege</b>	priv'i-lej	A right or advantage enjoyed by a person or body of persons beyond the common advantages of other individuals.
<b>proboscis</b>	prō-bos'sis	The snout or trunk of an animal; the tube by which insects suck blood from animals or juice from plants.
<b>proceed</b>	prō-sēd'	To continue or renew motion or progress; to advance; to issue from.

## LESSON XXXV.

<b>procedure</b>	prō-sē'dūr	A course or mode of action; conduct.
<b>proclivity</b>	prō-kliv'i-ti	Inclination; propensity; tendency.
<b>progeny</b>	proj'e-ni	Offspring; children; descendants.
<b>proletarian</b>	prō-le-ta'ri-an	Belonging to the poorest class of the community, hence mean, vulgar.
<b>prolific</b>	prō-lif'ik	Fruitful; productive.
<b>promiscuous</b>	prō-mis'kū-us	Indiscriminate; forming part of a confused crowd or mass.
<b>propagate</b>	prop'a-gāt	To cause to reproduce itself (applied to animals and plants); to beget, produce.
<b>prophecy</b>	prof'e-si	A foretelling; a declaration of something to come.
<b>prophylactic</b>	pro-fi-lak'tik	A medicine which defends against disease.
<b>propinquity</b>	prō-pin'kwi-ti	Nearness in place or time; nearness of blood; kindred.
<b>propitiate</b>	prō-pish'i-āt	To appease; to conciliate.
<b>prosaic</b>	prō-zā'ik	Dull; commonplace; uninteresting.
<b>protege</b>	prō-tā-zhā'	One under the care and protection of another.

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fāte, cālm, fat, fall; mē, met; pine, pin; nōte, not, mövc;  
tūbe, tub, pull, ū, dū (the French ū); oil, pound.

<b>protuberance</b>	prō-tū'ber-ans	A bunch or knob; a prominence; anything swelled or pushed beyond the surrounding surface.
<b>proviso</b>	prō-vi'zō	A conditional stipulation.
<b>pseudonym</b>	sū'do-nim	A name assumed by a writer.
<b>psychology</b>	sī-kol'o-ji	That branch of knowledge which treats of the mind.
<b>ptomaine</b>	tō'mān	Highly poisonous substances generated in foods during putrefaction.
<b>puerile</b>	pū'ril	Childish; trifling.
<b>puissant</b>	pū'is-ant	Powerful; strong; mighty; forcible.
<b>pulchritude</b>	pul'kri-tūd	Beauty; grace; comeliness.
<b>pulmonary</b>	pul'mon-a-ri	Pertaining to the lungs.
<b>punctilious</b>	pungk-til'i-us	Very nice or exact in the forms of behaviour; exact to excess.
<b>purloin</b>	per-loin'	To steal; to filch.
<b>pursuance</b>	per-sū'ans	A carrying out of (a design); prosecution.

## LESSON XXXVI.

<b>pusillanimous</b>	pū-sil-lan'i-mus	Being of weak courage; faint-hearted; cowardly.
<b>pyramid</b>	pir'a-mid	A solid whose base is a rectilinear figure, and whose sides are triangular and meet at a point.
<b>pyrites</b>	pī-rī'tēz	Minerals in which sulphur exists in combination with copper, cobalt, nickel, etc.
<b>pyrometer</b>	pi-rom'et-er	An instrument for measuring high temperatures.
<b>pyrotechnic</b>	pir-o-tek'nik	Pertaining to fireworks.
<b>quadruple</b>	kwod-rō'pl	Fourfold.
<b>quandary</b>	kwon'da-ri	A state of difficulty, perplexity, uncertainty, or hesitation; a predicament.
<b>quarantine</b>	kwor'an-tēn	The period of isolation of persons infected with contagious disease.

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ch, chan; ch, loch (Scotch); g, go; j, job; ñ, bon (French);  
ng, ñng; TH, then; th, thin; w, wig; zh, azure.

quarrelsome	kwor'el-sum	Easily irritated or provoked to contest; irascible; choleric.
quartz	kwartz	A name given to varieties of native oxide of silicon.
quay	kē	A wharf; a place where vessels are loaded and unloaded.
querulous	kwēr'ū-lus	Complaining; peevish.
query	kwē'-ri	A question; the mark of interrogation.
quiescent	kwī-es'ent	In a state of repose; still; tranquil.
quittance	kwit'ans	Discharge from a debt or obligation.
qui vive	kē-vēv	Literally "Who goes there?" to be on the alert.
quixotic	kwik-sot'ik	Romantic to extravagance.
quoin	koin	A wedge, particularly that used by printers in locking up a form.
quondam	kwon'dam	Having been formerly.
quorum	kwō'rum	Number of members of any body necessary to transact business.
quotient	kwō'shent	The number resulting from the division of one number by another.
rabies	rā'bi-ēz	A disease affecting certain animals, from which hydrophobia is communicated.
racial	rā'si-al	Pertaining to race or lineage.
radical	rad'i-kal	Pertaining to the root or origin; primitive; original; thorough-going.
radicle	rad'i-kl	A fibrous root.

### LESSON XXXVII.

radium	rā'di-um	An elementary substance which continuously gives out rays of heat without combustion.
ragout	ra-gō'	A dish of stewed and highly seasoned meat.

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fāte, cālm, fat, fāll; mē, met; pīne, pin; nōte, not, mōve;  
tūbe, tub, pull, ū, du (the French u); oil; pound.

<b>raillery</b>	rā'ler-i	Satirical merriment; jesting language; banter.
<b>raisin</b>	rā'zn	A dried grape.
<b>rancid</b>	ran'sid	Having a rank smell from turning bad (said of oils and fats).
<b>rancour</b>	rang'ker	Malignity; enmity; spite.
<b>rapacious</b>	ra-pā'shus	Given to plunder; avaricious; grasping.
<b>rapturous</b>	rap'tū-rus	Ecstatic; transporting; raving.
<b>rarely</b>	rā're-fī	To make less dense.
<b>rascal</b>	ras'kal	A mean fellow; a rogue or scoundrel.
<b>ratio</b>	rā'shi-ō	Relation or proportion which one thing has to another in respect of magnitude or quantity.
<b>raucous</b>	rā'kus	Harshness of sound; hoarse.
<b>rebellion</b>	re-bel'yon	An armed rising against the government; open resistance to or refusal to obey lawful authority.
<b>rebuttal</b>	re-but'al	Refutation; confutation.
<b>recalcitrant</b>	re-kal'si-trant	Not submissive; refractory.
<b>recede</b>	re-sēd'	To move back; to retreat; to withdraw.
<b>receivable</b>	re-sē'va-bl	Such as may be accepted or received.
<b>recent</b>	rē'sent	Of late origin, occurrence, or existence; new; modern.
<b>receptacle</b>	re-sep'ta-kl	That which receives, admits, or contains things.
<b>recess</b>	re-ses'	A withdrawing or retiring; place of retirement; the period during which business is suspended.
<b>recherché</b>	re-she-shā'	Much sought after; choice; exquisite.
<b>recipe</b>	res'i-pē	Formula for making a mixture or preparation.
<b>recipient</b>	re-sip'i-ent	A person or thing that receives; a person to whom anything is communicated.

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ch, chain; ch, loch (Scotch); g, go; j, job; ñ, bon (French);  
ng, sing; th, then; th, thin; w, wig; zh, azure.

<b>reciprocal</b>	re-sip'ro-kal	Acting with a backward and forward motion; mutual.
<b>recitative</b>	res'i-ta-tēv"	A musical recitation or declamation.

## LESSON XXXVIII.

<b>recluse</b>	re-klōs'	A person who lives in seclusion; a hermit.
<b>recognizance</b>	re-kon'i-zans	Act of recognizing.
<b>recompense</b>	rek'om-pens	To reward; to compensate; to requite; to return an equivalent for.
<b>reconciliation</b>	rek'on-sil-i-ā"shon	Renewal of friendship after disagreement or enmity.
<b>reconnaissance</b>	re-kon'nā-zans	The act of reconnoitring; preliminary examination of an enemy's territory for the purpose of directing military operations.
<b>reconnoître</b>	rek-on-noi'ter	To make a preliminary survey of.
<b>recreant</b>	rek're-ant	Craven; cowardly; mean-spirited; false.
<b>recruit</b>	re-krōt'	To gain new supplies of anything wasted; a soldier newly enlisted.
<b>rectitude</b>	rek'ti-tūd	Uprightness; integrity; honesty; probity.
<b>recuperate</b>	re-kū'per-āt	To recover; to regain.
<b>recur</b>	re-ker'	To be repeated at a stated interval or according to some regular rule.
<b>reducible</b>	re-dū'si-bl	Convertible; capable of being reduced.
<b>refractory</b>	re-frak'to-ri	Obstinate; stubborn and unmanageable; resisting ordinary treatment.
<b>refulgent</b>	re-ful'jent	Casting a bright light; shining; splendid.
<b>regime</b>	rā-zhēm'	Mode or system of management; government; administration; rule.
<b>regimen</b>	rej'i-men	Orderly government; the regulation of diet, exercise, etc.

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fāte, cālm, fat, fāll; mē, met; pīne, pin; nōte, not, mōve; tūbe, tub, pull, ū, du (the French u); oil; pound.

rehabilitate	rē'ha-bil'i-tāt	To restore to a former capacity or position; to reinstate.
rehearse	rē-hers'	To recite, narrate, recount, relate. To recite in private for experiment and improvement before giving a public representation.
Reichstag	rīch'stag	The Imperial Parliament of Germany.
rejuvenate	re-jō'ven-āt	To restore to youth; to make young again.
relevant	rel'e-vant	To the purpose; pertinent; applicable; bearing on the matter in hand.
relinquish	re-ling'kwish	To give up; to withdraw from; to leave; to abandon; to renounce a claim to.
remedial	re-mē'di-al	Affording a remedy; intended to cure, or for the removal of an evil.
reminiscence	rem'i-nis'ens	Recollection; a narration of past incidents within one's personal knowledge.
remiss	re-mis'	Careless in performance of duty; negligent.

## LESSON XXXIX.

remittance	re-mit'ans	The act of transmitting money in return for goods purchased.
remonstrance	re-mon'strans	The act of expostulating; a statement of reasons against something.
renaissance	re-nās-sāns'	The revival of anything which has long been in decay. The time of the revival of arts and letters in the fifteenth century.
rendezvous	ren'de-vō	A place of meeting; a place appointed for the assembling of troops.
reparable	rep'a-ra-bl	Capable of being repaired or restored to a sound state.

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ch, chain; ch, loch (Scotch); g, go; j, job; ñ, bon (French);  
ng, sing; TH, then; th, thin; w, wig; zh, azure.

repetition	rep-e-ti'shon	The act of doing or uttering a second time; the act of repeating.
repertoire	rep'er-twəʀ	Those parts, songs, etc., which can be performed by an actor, vocalist, etc.
repletion	re-plē'shon	The state of being completely filled; surfeit.
replica	rep'li-ka	An exact copy of; a copy of a picture or piece of sculpture made by the hand that executed the original.
reprehensible	rep're-hen'si-bl	Blameworthy; censurable; deserving reproof.
reprimand	rep'ri-mand	A severe reproof; a sharp rebuke.
reprisal	re-prī'zal	An act of severity done in retaliation.
requiem	rē'kwi-em	A funeral dirge; a grand musical composition performed in honor of some deceased person.
rescind	re-sind'	To abrogate; to revoke or annul by competent authority.
reservoir	rez'er-vwəʀ	An artificial lake or pond from which pipes convey water to a town.
residual	re-zid'ū-al	Having the character of a residue; remaining after a part is taken or dealt with.
resistance	re-zis'tans	A being or acting in opposition; the property in matter of not yielding to force or external impression.
resonant	rez'o-nant	Resounding; echoing.
respite	res'pit	temporary intermission of labor or suffering; a reprieve.
restaurant	res'to-rant	An eating-house.
resultant	re-zult'ant	Following as a consequence.
résumé	rā-zū-mā'	A summing up; a recapitulation; a condensed statement; a summary.
resuscitate	re-sus'i-tāt	To revive from apparent death.

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fāte, cālm, fat, fall; mē, met; pine, pin; nōte, not, möve;  
tūbe, tub, pull, ū, du (the French u); oil; pound.



reticence	ret'i-sens	The quality of being reserved; a refraining from talking; the keeping of one's counsel.
retrieve	re-trēv'	To get again; to regain; to recover.

## LESSON XL.

réveillé	re-vel-ye'	The signal given at break of day to awaken soldiers.
revelry	rev'el-ri	Noisy festivity.
reverie	rev'er-i	Irregular train of thoughts occurring in musing or meditation.
reversible	re-ver'si-bl	Capable of being turned completely about or outside in.
rhetoric	ret'o-rik	The branch of knowledge which treats of the principles underlying effective composition.
rhythm	rithm	The measure of time or movement by regularly recurring impulses, sounds, etc.
ribald	rib'ald	Low; mean; vile; obscene.
ricochet	rik'ō-shā	A rebounding from a flat surface, as a stone from water.
rigorous	rig'or-us	Severe; stringent.
riparian	rī-pā'ri-an	Pertaining to the bank of a river.
risible	rīz'i-bl	Laughable; capable of exciting laughter.
ritual	rit'ū-al	Pertaining to rites; ceremonial. A book containing the ordinances of a church or of any special service.
rivalry	rī'val-ri	Competition; emulation; effort to obtain something for which another is striving.
rostrum	ros'trum	A platform from which a speaker addresses his audience.

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ch, chain; ch, loch (Scotch); g, go; j, job; ñ, bon (French);  
ng, sing; th, then; th, thin; w, wig; zh, azure.

<b>rotund</b>	rō-tund'	Round ; spherical.
<b>rouge</b>	rōzh	A cosmetic used to impart an artificial bloom to the cheeks or lips.
<b>routine</b>	rō-tēn'	A course of business or duties regularly returning ; practice adhered to by force of habit.
<b>rubicund</b>	rō'bi-kund	Inclining to redness ; ruddy (said especially of the face).
<b>ruffian</b>	ruf'i-an	A boisterous, brutal fellow.
<b>ruinous</b>	rō'i-nus	Dilapidated ; tending to bring ruin.
<b>saccharine</b>	sak'ka-rin	Having the qualities of sugar.
<b>sacrament</b>	sak'ra-ment	A solemn religious ceremony.
<b>sacrilege</b>	sak'ri-lej	The violation or profaning of sacred things.
<b>sagacious</b>	sa-gā'shus	Discerning and judicious ; shrewd.
<b>saleable</b>	sā'la-bl	Capable of being sold ; finding a ready market.

## LESSON XLI.

<b>salient</b>	sā'li-ent	Conspicuous ; prominent.
<b>saline</b>	sa-līn'	Consisting of or pertaining to salt.
<b>salubrious</b>	sa-lō'bri-us	Healthful.
<b>salutary</b>	sal'ū-ta-ri	Wholesome ; healthful ; contributing to some beneficial purpose ; advantageous ; profitable.
<b>sanguinary</b>	sang'gwi-na-ri	Bloody ; attended with much bloodshed.
<b>sanitary</b>	san'i-ta-ri	Relating to the preservation of health ; hygienic.
<b>saponaceous</b>	sap-o-nā'shus	Resembling soap ; having the qualities of soap.
<b>sarcasm</b>	sar'kazm	A bitter, cutting expression ; a satirical remark ; a gibe ; a taunt.
<b>sarcophagus</b>	sar-kof'a-gus	A coffin or tomb of stone.
<b>sarsaparilla</b>	sar'sa-pa-ril'la	A medicinal, tropical plant.
<b>satiāte</b>	sā'shi-āt	To sate ; to surfeit ; to fill to repletion.

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fāte, cālm, fat, fāll ; mē, met ; pīne, pin ; nōte, not, mōve ; tūbe, tub, pull, ū, du (the French u) ; oil ; pound.

<b>satiety</b>	sa-tī'e-ti	A state of being surfeited.
<b>satirical</b>	sa-tir'i-kal	Trenchant; sarcastic; severe in language.
<b>scandal</b>	skan'dal	Opprobrium; shame; something uttered which is false and injurious to reputation; defamatory talk; slander.
<b>scavenger</b>	skav'en-jer	A person whose employment is to clean the streets of a city.
<b>scepticism</b>	skep'ti-sizm	Disbelief; doubt; incredulity.
<b>schism</b>	sizm	A division or separation in a community or church.
<b>scintillate</b>	sin'til-lāt	To sparkle or twinkle, as the stars.
<b>scoria</b>	skō'ri-a	The slag rejected after the reduction of metallic ores.
<b>scrupulous</b>	skrō'pū-lus	Cautious in decision; careful; exact regarding facts; precise; punctilious.
<b>scrutinize</b>	skrō'ti-niz	To examine or inquire into critically.
<b>scurrilous</b>	skur'ri-lus	Containing low abuse; opprobrious; abusive; using indecent language.
<b>secede</b>	se-sēd'	To withdraw from; especially to withdraw from a political or religious organization.
<b>secrete</b>	sē'krēt	To hide; to deposit in some secret place.
<b>secular</b>	sek'ū-ler	Not devoted to sacred or religious use; temporal; profane; worldly.

## LESSON XLII.

<b>sedentary</b>	sed'en-ta-ri	Accustomed to sit much.
<b>sedulous</b>	sed'ū-lus	Assiduous; diligent in application; steadily industrious.
<b>segregate</b>	seg're-gāt	To separate from others; to set apart.

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ch, chain; ch, loch (Scotch); g, go; j, job; ñ, bon (French); ng, sing; th, then; th, thin; w, wig; zh, azure.

<b>seismic</b>	sis'mik	Pertaining to earthquakes.
<b>semaphore</b>	sem'a-för	An apparatus for conveying information by signals visible at a distance.
<b>semblance</b>	sem'blans	Similarity; likeness; image.
<b>senile</b>	sē'nīl (or sē'nīl)	Pertaining to old age; characterized by the weakness of old age.
<b>sententious</b>	sen-ten'shus	Rich in judicious observations; pithy; terse.
<b>separate</b>	sep'a-rāt	To disunite; to divide.
<b>septic</b>	sep'tik	Having power to promote putrefaction.
<b>sepulchre</b>	sep'ul-ker	A tomb; a burial vault.
<b>serenity</b>	se-ren'i-ti	Calmness; quietness; stillness; peace.
<b>sergeant</b>	sar'jant	A non-commissioned officer; a policeman of superior rank.
<b>serviceable</b>	ser'vis-a-bl	Capable of rendering useful service; fit for using.
<b>sesame</b>	ses'a-mē	A specific for gaining entrance into any place.
<b>sewage</b>	sū'āj	The filthy matter which passes through drains leading away from human habitations.
<b>sewerage</b>	sū'er-āj	A system of sewers.
<b>shrievalty</b>	shrē'val-ti	The office or jurisdiction of a sheriff.
<b>sibilant</b>	sib'i-lant	Hissing; a letter that is uttered with a hissing of the voice.
<b>sidereal</b>	sī-dē're-al	Pertaining to the stars; measured or marked by the apparent motion of the stars.
<b>silhouette</b>	sil-ō-et'	A profile or outline portrait filled in with black.
<b>simulate</b>	sim'ū-lāt	To assume the appearance or character of; to counterfeit; to feign.
<b>simultaneous</b>	sim'ul-tā'nē-us	At the same time; in conjunction; together.
<b>sociable</b>	sō'shi-a-bl	Inclined to associate or join in friendly intercourse.

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fâte, cālm, fat, fāll; mē, met; pīne, pin; nōte, not, möve; tūbe, tub, pull, ū, du (the French u); oil; pound.

<b>sociology</b>	sō-shi-ol'o-ji	The science which treats of society, the laws of its development, and the progress of civilization.
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## LESSON XLIII.

<b>sodality</b>	sō-dal'i-ti	A fellowship or fraternity.
<b>soirée</b>	swā-rā'	A reunion or social meeting of some body at which refreshments are introduced during intervals of music, speeches, etc.
<b>solace</b>	sol'ās	To comfort in grief; to console.
<b>solecism</b>	sōl'e-sizm	An impropriety in the use of language, arising from ignorance; a gross deviation from the rules of syntax.
<b>solicit</b>	so-lis'it	To ask from with some degree of earnestness; to make petition to.
<b>soliloquy</b>	so-lil'o-kwi	A talking to one's self; a discourse not addressed to any person.
<b>soluble</b>	sol'ū-bl	Susceptible of being dissolved in a fluid; capable of solution.
<b>sombre</b>	som'ber	Dark in hue or aspect; gloomy; dismal; melancholy.
<b>somnolence</b>	som'no-lens	Sleepiness; drowsiness.
<b>sonant</b>	so'nant	Pertaining to sound; sounding; uttered with voice and not merely breath.
<b>sophistry</b>	sof'ist-ri	Specious but fallacious reasoning; reasoning sound in appearance only and intended to mislead.
<b>souvenir</b>	sō-ve-nēr'	That which reminds or revives the memory of anything; a keepsake.
<b>sovereign</b>	sov'er-in	Supreme in power; the person having the highest power or authority in a state; a monarch.

ch, chain; ch, loch (Scotch); g, go; j, job; ñ, bon (French); ng, sing; TH, then; th, thin; w, wig; zh, azure.

<b>specie</b>	spē'shē	Gold or silver currency.
<b>specimen</b>	spes'i-men	One of a number of similar things intended to show the character of the whole; a sample.
<b>specious</b>	spē'shus	Plausible; appearing well at first view.
<b>spectacle</b>	spek'ta-kl	A show; a gorgeous or splendid exhibition.
<b>spherical</b>	sfer'i-kal	Having the form of a sphere; globular.
<b>spontaneous</b>	spon-tā'ne-us	Voluntary; proceeding from natural inclination.
<b>spurious</b>	spū'ri-us	Not legitimate; not genuine; counterfeit; adulterate.
<b>stalactite</b>	sta-lak'tit	A mass of calcareous matter pendant from the roofs of caverns.
<b>stampede</b>	stam-pēd'	A sudden fright seizing upon large bodies of cattle or horses.
<b>stanch</b>	stānch	To prevent the flow of, as of blood.
<b>stationary</b>	stā'shon-a-ri	Remaining in the same place or condition; fixed.
<b>statistics</b>	sta-tis'tiks	A collection of facts which admit of numerical statement and of arrangement in tables.

### LESSON XLIV.

<b>stentorian</b>	sten-tō'ri-an	Extremely loud or powerful (a stentorian voice).
<b>sterile</b>	ster'il	Unfruitful; barren.
<b>stoical</b>	stō'i-kal	Able completely to repress feeling; maintaining indifference to pleasure or pain.
<b>stratagem</b>	strat'a-jem	An artifice in war; a trick to gain some advantage.
<b>strategy</b>	strat'e-ji	Generalship; the science of military operations; finesse in carrying out any project.

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fāte, cālm, fat, fāl; mē, met; pīne, pin; nōte, not, mōve;  
tūbe, tub, pull, ū, du (the French u); oil; pound.

<b>strychnine</b>	strik'nin	A vegetable alkaloid, an energetic poison.
<b>stucco</b>	stuk'kō	A fine plaster used for mouldings, cornices, ornaments, etc.
<b>stultify</b>	stul'ti-fi	To make a fool of.
<b>stupefy</b>	stū'pe-fi	To deprive of sensibility; to make dead to external influences.
<b>suave</b>	swāv	Gracious or agreeable in manner; blandly polite.
<b>subornation</b>	sub-or-nā'shon	Bribing to commit perjury or do some other wickedness.
<b>subpœna</b>	sub-pē'na	A summons to attend court. as a witness.
<b>subsidiary</b>	sub-sid'i-a-ri	Aiding or assisting; subordinate; contributory.
<b>substantiate</b>	sub-stan'shi-āt	To make real or actual; to establish by proof; to verify.
<b>subterfuge</b>	sub'ter-fūj	A dishonest shift or expedient; an artifice to escape censure.
<b>subterranean</b>	sub-ter-rā-ne-an	Situated within the earth; underground.
<b>subtle</b>	sut'l	Penetrating in intellect; capable of drawing nice distinctions; sly; artful; cunning.
<b>succinct</b>	suk-sinkgt'	Compressed into few words; brief; concise.
<b>succulent</b>	suk'kū-lent	Full of juice.
<b>succumb</b>	suk-kum'	To give way without resistance; to yield; to submit.
<b>suicide</b>	sū'i-sīd	Self-murder; a person who intentionally kills himself.
<b>sumptuous</b>	sump'tū-us	Costly; expensive; splendid; luxurious.
<b>supercilious</b>	sū-per-sil'i-us	Having a haughty manner; over-bearing; arrogant.
<b>superfluous</b>	sū-per'flō-us	Being more than is wanted or sufficient; unnecessary from being in excess.
<b>superintendent</b>	sū'per-in-ten'dent	One who has the oversight and charge of something.

ch, chain; ch, loch (Scotch); g, go; j, job; ñ, bon (French);  
ng, sing; th, then; th, thin; w, wig; zh, azure.

## LESSON XLV.

<b>supersede</b>	sū-per-sēd'	To set aside; to suspend; to displace; to replace.
<b>supple</b>	sup'l	Pliant; flexible; easily bent; yielding.
<b>supplementary</b>	sup'le-men'ta-ri	Additional.
<b>surfeit</b>	ser'fit	To fill to satiety and disgust.
<b>surreptitious</b>	ser-rep-tish'us	Done by stealth or without proper authority; made or produced fraudulently.
<b>susceptible</b>	sus-sep'ti-bl	Capable of being acted on or affected in any way; readily impressed; sensi- tive.
<b>sustenance</b>	sus'ten-ans	That which supports life; food, provisions; main- tenance.
<b>suture</b>	sū'tūr	A seam; the uniting of the edges of a wound by stitching.
<b>sycophant</b>	sik'o-fant	A parasite; an obsequious flatterer; a toady.
<b>syllable</b>	sil'a-bl	A sound or combination of sounds uttered at a single impulse of the voice.
<b>syllabus</b>	sil'a-bus	A brief statement of the heads of a discourse, of a course of lectures, etc.
<b>symmetry</b>	sim'e-tri	The character of being well- proportioned.
<b>sympathy</b>	sim'pa-thi	Compassion; fellow-feel- ing; commiseration.
<b>symphony</b>	sim'fo-ni	A consonance or harmony of sounds agreeable to the ear; a composition for a full orchestra.
<b>symptom</b>	sim'tom	A sign or token; that which serves as evidence of something not seen.
<b>synchronism</b>	sin'kron-izm	Concurrence of two or more events in time; simul- taneous.
<b>syncope</b>	sin'ko-pē	Contraction of a word by elision in the middle; a fainting or swooning.

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fāte, cālm, fat, fāll; mē, met; pīne, pin; nōte, not, mōve;  
tūbe, tub, pull, ū, du (the French u); oil; pound.



<b>synechdoche</b>	si-nek'do-kē	A figure of speech by which the whole is put for a part, or a part for the whole.
<b>synonym</b>	sin'o-nim	A word having nearly the same signification as another word in the same language.
<b>synopsis</b>	si-nop'sis	A summary or brief statement giving a general view of some subject.
<b>synthesis</b>	sin'the-sis	The putting of two or more things together to form a whole; the uniting of elements into a compound.
<b>tableau</b>	tab-lō'	Performers grouped in a dramatic scene; a striking representation.
<b>tacit</b>	tas'it	Implied but not expressed in words.
<b>taciturn</b>	tas'i-tern	Habitually silent; not apt to talk or speak.
<b>talc</b>	talk	A magnesian mineral; French chalk.

## LESSON XLVI.

<b>tangible</b>	tan'ji-bl	Perceptible by the touch; real; actual; evident.
<b>tantamount</b>	tan'ta-mount	Equivalent in value, force, effect, or significance.
<b>tariff</b>	tar'if	Duties or customs on imports or exports; a table or scale of charges.
<b>tarpaulin</b>	tar'pā'lin	Tarred canvas used to protect produce, goods, etc., from the weather.
<b>tattoo</b>	tat-tō'	A beat of drum and bugle call at night giving notice to soldiers to repair to their quarters. Also to prick the skin and stain the punctured spots with a coloring substance.
<b>tautology</b>	ta-tol'o-ji	Needless repetition of the same idea or meaning in different words.

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ch, chain; ch, loch (Scotch); g, go; j, job; ñ, bon (French);  
ng, sing; TH, then; th, thin; w, wig; zh, azure.

<b>taxidermy</b>	tak'si-der-mi	The art of preparing, stuffing and mounting the skins of animals and birds.
<b>technical</b>	tek'ni-kal	Pertaining to the mechanical arts.
<b>temerity</b>	te-mer'i-ti	Recklessness ; rashness ; venturesomeness.
<b>temperament</b>	tem'per-a-ment	That individual peculiarity of physical organization by which the manner of acting, feeling, and thinking of each person is permanently affected.
<b>temporal</b>	tem'po-ral	Pertaining to this life or this world ; secular.
<b>tenable</b>	ten'a-bl	Capable of being held, maintained or defended.
<b>tenacious</b>	te-nā'shus	Holding fast to ; adhesive ; tough.
<b>tenement</b>	ten'e-ment .	A large dwelling with apartments for several families.
<b>tentacle</b>	ten'ta-kl	An elongated appendage on the head of many of the lower forms of animals.
<b>tentative</b>	ten'ta-tiv	Experimental ; empirical.
<b>tepid</b>	tep'id	Moderately warm.
<b>terrace</b>	ter'as	A raised level platform of earth, supported on one or more sides by masonry, a bank of turf, etc. ; a row of houses along the face or top of a slope.
<b>tertiary</b>	ter'shi-a-ri	Of the third order, rank, or formation.
<b>tetanus</b>	tet'a-nus	A disease characterized by a violent and rigid spasm of the muscles ; lock-jaw.
<b>thermal</b>	ther'mal	Pertaining to heat.
<b>thermostat</b>	ther'mo-stat	A self-acting apparatus for regulating temperature.
<b>timorous</b>	tim'or-us	Fearful of danger ; timid.
<b>tobacco</b>	tō-bak'ō	A narcotic plant, the leaves of which are prepared for smoking or chewing.
<b>toesin</b>	tok'sin	A bell rung as a signal or alarm.

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fāte, cālm, fat, fāll ; mē, met ; pīne, pin ; nōte, not, möve ;  
tūbe, tub, pūll, ū, d# (the French u) ; oil, pound.

## LESSON XLVII.

<b>topography</b>	to-pog'ra-fi	The detailed description of any country or region.
<b>torsion</b>	tor'shon	The act of twisting.
<b>tortuous</b>	tor'tū-us	Twisted; winding; proceeding in a circuitous manner.
<b>tournament</b>	tōr'na-ment	A contest of skill in which a number take part.
<b>toxicology</b>	tok-si-kol'o-ji	That branch of medicine which treats of poisons and their antidotes.
<b>trachea</b>	trā'kē-a	The windpipe.
<b>tractable</b>	trak'ta-bl	Easily trained or managed; amenable to discipline; docile.
<b>tragedy</b>	traj'e-di	A drama in which some fatal or mournful event is the main feature; any event in which human lives are sacrificed.
<b>trajectory</b>	tra-jek'to-ri	The path described by a body, such as a planet, comet, projectile, etc., under the action of given forces.
<b>transcendent</b>	tran-sen'dent	Superior or supreme in excellence; surpassing others.
<b>transient</b>	tran'si-ent	Passing quickly away; of short duration; not permanent, lasting, or durable.
<b>translucent</b>	trans-lō'sent	Transparent; but not so as to render objects beyond distinctly visible.
<b>travesty</b>	trav'es-ti	A burlesque treatment or setting of a subject previously handled in a serious and lofty manner.
<b>trepidation</b>	trep-i-dā'shon	An involuntary trembling; a state of terror.
<b>trespass</b>	tres'pas	To pass over a boundary line and enter unlawfully upon the land of another; to intrude; to encroach.

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ch, chain; ch, loch (Scotch); g, go; j, job; ñ, bon (French);  
ng, sing; th, then; th, thin; w, wig; zh, azure.

<b>trousseau</b>	trō-sō'	The clothes and general outfit of a bride.
<b>truculent</b>	trōk'ū-lent	Savage ; barbarous ; fierce ; ferocious.
<b>turbid</b>	ter'bid	Having the sediment disturbed ; muddy ; foul with extraneous matter, not clear.
<b>tutelage</b>	tū'tel-āj	Guardianship ; protection enjoyed ; the state of being under a guardian.
<b>ubiquitous</b>	ū-bik'wi-tus	Existing or being everywhere ; omnipresent.
<b>umbrage</b>	um'brāj	A shadow ; jealousy of another ; offence ; resentment.
<b>uncouth</b>	un-kōth'	Strange ; odd in appearance ; awkward ; ungainly.
<b>unctuous</b>	ungk'tū-us	Oily or greasy in character ; soapy or greasy to the feel ; nauseously sympathetic, devotional, or the like ; fawning.
<b>unwieldy</b>	un-wēl'di	Too bulky and clumsy to be moved easily ; ponderous.
<b>usurp</b>	ū-zerp	To appropriate or assume illegally.

### LESSON XLVIII.

<b>usury</b>	ū'zhū-ri	Extortionate interest.
<b>vaccinate</b>	vak'si-nāt	To inoculate with cow-pox.
<b>vacillate</b>	vas'i-lāt	To waver ; to fluctuate in mind or opinion.
<b>vacuity</b>	va-kū'i-ti	Emptiness ; absence of intelligence in look ; vacant expression.
<b>vacuum</b>	vak'ū-um	Space entirely devoid of matter.
<b>vagary</b>	va-gā'ri	A wandering of the thoughts ; a whimsical purpose.
<b>vaguely</b>	vāg'li	In an uncertain, unsettled manner.

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fāte, cālm, fat, fāll ; mē, met ; pīne, pin ; nōte, not, mōve ;  
tūbe, tub, pull, ū, du (the French u) ; oil ; pound.

<b>valorous</b>	val'or-us	Brave; courageous; intrepid.
<b>variegate</b>	vā'ri-e-gāt	To diversify by means of different hues or tints.
<b>vaudeville</b>	vōd'vĕl	A light dramatic performance.
<b>vehement</b>	vĕ'he-ment	Very eager or urgent; fervent; passionate; acting with great force or energy.
<b>vehicle</b>	vĕ'hi-kl	Any kind of carriage moving on land; a conveyance.
<b>veneer</b>	ve-nĕr'	A thin piece of wood laid upon another less valuable; to put a fine superficial show on.
<b>veracity</b>	ve-ras'i-ti	Truthfulness; agreement with actual fact.
<b>verbatim</b>	ver-bā'tim	Word for word.
<b>verbose</b>	ver-bōs'	Abounding in words; using or containing more words than are necessary.
<b>verisimilitude</b>	ver'i-si-mil'i-tūd	The appearance of truth; probability; likelihood.
<b>vernacular</b>	ver-nak'ū-ler	Belonging to the speech that we all naturally acquire.
<b>versatile</b>	ver'sa-til	Turning with ease from one thing to another; many-sided.
<b>vestige</b>	ves'tij	A trace, mark, or appearance of something no longer present or in existence.
<b>veterinary</b>	vet'e-ri-na-ri	Pertaining to the science of treating diseases of domestic animals.
<b>vicissitude</b>	vi-sis'i-tūd	Change, especially in regard to the affairs of life.
<b>victuals</b>	vit'lz	Provisions; food for human beings, prepared for eating.
<b>vignette</b>	vin-yet'	An engraving not enclosed within a definite border.
<b>villain</b>	vil'an	A vile, wicked person.

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ch, chain; ch, loch (Scotch); g, go; j, job; ñ, bon (French);  
ng, sing; TH, then; th, thin; w, wig; zh, azure.

## LESSON XLIX.

<b>virile</b>	vī'īl	Masculine ; strong ; not puerile or feminine.
<b>virulent</b>	vīr'ū-lent	Extremely poisonous ; malignant.
<b>vis-a-vis</b>	vē-za-vē'	Face to face.
<b>viscid</b>	vis'sid	Semi-fluid and sticky.
<b>vitiāte</b>	vish'i-āt	To impair ; to spoil ; to render of no effect ; to invalidate.
<b>vitreous</b>	vit'rē-us	Pertaining to, resembling, or consisting of glass.
<b>vituperate</b>	vī-tū'pe-rāt	To blame with abusive language ; to objugate.
<b>vivacious</b>	vi-vā'shus	Lively ; active ; sprightly in temper or conduct.
<b>vociferate</b>	vō-sif'er-āt	To utter with a loud voice or clamorously ; to shout.
<b>volatile</b>	vol'a-til	Having the quality of passing off by spontaneous evaporation ; fickleness.
<b>voluble</b>	vol'ū-bl	Speaking with over-great fluency ; having a great flow of words.
<b>voluminous</b>	vo-lū'mi-nus	Of great volume ; bulky.
<b>voracious</b>	vo-rā'shus	Greedy for eating ; rapacious.
<b>waive</b>	wāv	To relinquish or give up ; to forego.
<b>warrantable</b>	wor'ant-a-bl	Justifiable ; defensible ; lawful.
<b>weird</b>	wērd	Partaking of the supernatural ; suggestive of unearthliness.
<b>whimsical</b>	whim'zi-kal	Freakish ; capricious ; odd in appearance ; fantastic.
<b>witticism</b>	wit'i-sizm	A witty sentence, phrase or remark.
<b>wreak</b>	rēk	To revenge or avenge ; to inflict or cause to take effect.
<b>wreathe</b>	rēTH	To form into a wreath ; to intertwine.
<b>writhe</b>	rīTH	To twist with violence ; to distort ; to twist the body about, as in pain.

fāte, cālm, fat, fāll ; mē, met ; pīne, pin ; nōte, not, mōve ; tūbe, tub, pull, ū, du (the French u) ; oil ; pound.

<b>xylograph</b>	zi'lo-graf	A wood engraving.
<b>yeast</b>	yēst	A ferment.
<b>yelept</b>	i-klept'	Called; named.
<b>zealous</b>	zel'us	Fervent; eager; earnest; ardent in the pursuit of an object.

## LESSON L.

<b>zenith</b>	zen'ith (or ze'nith)	The vertical point of the heavens at any place.
<b>zephyr</b>	zef'er	A soft, mild, gentle breeze.
<b>zinc</b>	zingk	A brittle metal of bluish- white color.
<b>zollverein</b>	tsol'ver-īn	The German customs union, established to secure a uniform rate of customs throughout the various states.
<b>zoology</b>	zō-ol'-o-ji	The science which treats of the natural history of animals.
<b>zouave</b>	zwāv	A soldier of a certain light- infantry corps in France.
<b>zymotic</b>	zī-mot'ik	Pertaining to or induced by fermentation.

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ch, chain; ch, loch (Scotch); g, go; j, job; ñ, bon (French);  
ng, sing; TH, then th, thin; w, wig; zh, azure.

The endings *able* and *ible* are frequently confused in spelling. The ending *able* occurs much more frequently than *ible*. Most common words ending in *ible* are contained in the following list—

audible	infallible	indigestible	susceptible
admissible	perceptible	responsible	indelible
visible	legible	possible	accessible
edible	terrible	permissible	corruptible
sensible	plausible	discernible	horrible
reversible	divisible	gullible	inexhaustible
contemptible	forcible	erascible	tangible
intelligible	ostensible	convertible	eligible
irresistible	compressible	combustible	incorrigible
compatible	credible	flexible	



## WORDS OFTEN MISPRONOUNCED

abattoir	a-bat-wār'	enthusiasm	en-thū'zi-azm
acumen	a-kū'men	espionage	es'pi-o-nāj
attaché	ā-tā-shā'	every	ev'er-i
aunt	ānt	exemplary	eg'zem-pla-ri
banquet	bang'kwet	exigency	ek'si-jen-si
bequeath	be-kwēātH	explicable	eks'pli-ka-bl
blatant	blā'tant	exquisite	eks'kwi-zit
boulevard	bōl-vār (or bōl-e-vār)	extempore	eks-tem'po-rē
brougham	brōm (or brō-am)	façade	fa-sād'
calf	kāf	February	feb'rū'a-ri
calm	kām	fecund	fē'kund
chasten	chās'n	fertile	fer'til
chastisement	chas'tiz-ment	fidelity	fī-del'i-ti
chic	shēk	finale	fē-nā'lā
chicanery	shi-kān'er-i	finance	fī-nans'
column	kol'um	flaccid	flak'sid
commandant	kom-man-dant'	Genoa	jen'ō-a
compromise	kom'pro-mīz	genuine	jen'ū-in
conduit	kon'dit	granary	gran'a-ri
Congress	kong'gres	harem	ha-rēm' (or hā'rem)
conquest	kong'kwest	haute	hō'ter
conspiracy	kon-spir'a-si	hearth	harth
coupon	kō'pon	heinous	hā'nus
cuisine	kwē-zēn'	heroine	her'ō-in
culinary	kū'li-na-ri	hospitable	hos'pi-ta-bl
decisive	de-sī'siv	hover	hov'er (or hu'ver
decorous	de-kō'rus	hyperbole	hī-per'bō-lē
defalcate	de-fal'kāt	hypocrisy	hī-pok'ri-si
deficit	de'fī-sit	illustrate	il-lus'trāt
delinquent	de-ling'kwent	impious	im'pi-us
depôt	dep'ō	implacable	im-plā'ka-bl
despicable	des'pi-ka-bl	importune	im-por-tūn'
detour	de-tōr'	inaugurate	in-ā'gū-rat
diamond	dī'a-mond	incomparable	in-kom'pa-ra-bl
dilettante	dil-e-tan'tā	incongruous	in-kong'grū-us
discern	diz-zern'	indisputable	in-dis'pū-ta-bl
dishabille (or deshabille)	dis-a-bil'	indissoluble	in-dis'so-lū-bl
dishevelled	dez-a-bēl'	inexorable	in-ek'so-ra-bl
disputable	di-shev'eld	inquiry	in-kwī'ri
docile	dis'pū-ta-bl	intestine	in-tes'tin
dolorous	dos'il	intrigue	in-trēg'
donative	dol'er-us	inveigle	in-vē'gl
drouth	don'a-tiv	irrevocable	ir-rev'o-ka-bl
éclat	drout	Italian	i-tal'yan
ensemble	ā-klā	italic	i-tal'ik
	ān-sān-bl	jardiniere	zhār-dēn-yār'

Joaquin	wā-kēn'	reparable	rep'a-ra-bl
jugular	ju'gū-ler	research	re-serch'
Khediye	ke-dēv'	respite	res'pit
lamentable	lam'en-ta-bl	restaurant	res'to-rant
laugh	lāf	résumé	rā'zū-mā
launch	lānsh	réveillé	re-vel-ye
lettuce	let'is	revocable	rev'o-ka-bl
mademoiselle	mad-mwā-zel	Richelieu	rish'el-ū
medieval	mēd-i-ē'val	robust	.ō-bust'
mischievous	mis'chi-vus	sacrament	sak'ra-ment
négligé	neg'lē-zhā	sacrilegious	sak-ri-le'jus
occult	ok-kult'	saline	sa-līn'
orchid	or'kid	satiety	sa-tī'e-ti
ordeal	or'dē-al	scenic	sē'nik
papier mâché	pāp-ya mā-shā	senile	sē'nīl
phonics	fō'nīks	sergeant	sar'jant
piquant	pē'kant	sesame	ses'a-mē
poignant	poi'nant	sinecure	sī'ne-kur
predilection	pre-di-lek'shon	slough	slou and slūf
preface	pref'as	solace	sol'as
preferable	pref'er-a-bl	solecism	sol'e-sizm
prelate	prel'at	soot	sōt
premature	prē'ma-tūr	stalactite	sta-lak'tīt
prescience	prē'shi-ens	suite	swēt
primâ facie	pri-ma fā'shi-ē	tetanus	tet'a-nus
privacy	prī'va-si	tirade	ti-rād'
Psyché	sī'kē	truculent	trōk'ū-lent
puerile	pū'er-il	vagary	va gā'ri
pyramidal	pi-ram'i-dal	vanquish	vang'kwish
pyrites	pī-rī'tēz	vaudeville	vōd'vēl
quay	kē	virulence	vir'ū-lens
referable	re'fer-a-bl	Wagner	väg'ner
régime	rā-zhēm'	zoology	zō-ol'-o-ji

## SIMPLIFIED SPELLING

While the English language is simple and easily acquired, its spelling is difficult and cumbersome, intricate, and disordered.

Spelling, however, is never stable. Change is constantly taking place, generally in the direction of simpler and more phonetic forms. There is no final standard of authority. Nowhere is there any authority to set up such a standard. All that the accepted dictionaries can do is to record the varying usages. Their editors have received no charter to decide between conflicting forms, much less to propose improved forms.

The movement toward the simplification and improvement of our spelling was instituted and is being carried on steadily and surely by the Simplified Spelling Board, composed of the most prominent philologists, educators, scholars, and men of letters and of science. The movement has the endorsement and approval of the editors of the six great dictionaries of the English language—Webster's International, the Century, the Standard, the Oxford, the English Dialect Dictionary, and Skeat's Etymological Dictionary.

Appended is the Simplified Spelling Board's list of five hundred words spelled in two or more ways. The list could be extended to several thousand words, but those given are the more common ones. The simpler spellings recommended are already authorized by the leading dictionaries or embodied in the works of standard authors. The preferred form is given first in black-faced type, followed by the older or superseded form.

<b>abridgment</b>	abridgement	<b>annext</b>	annexed
<b>accomplisht</b>	accomplished	<b>antipyrin</b>	antipyrine
<b>accouter</b>	accoutre	<b>antitoxin</b>	antitoxine
<b>accurst</b>	accursed	<b>apothem</b>	apothegm
<b>acknowledg-</b>	acknowledge-	<b>apposit</b>	apposite
<b>ment</b>	ment	<b>apprize</b>	apprise
<b>activ</b>	active	<b>arbor</b>	arbour
<b>addrest</b>	addressed	<b>archeology</b>	archæology
<b>adjectiv</b>	adjective	<b>ardor</b>	ardour
<b>adz</b>	adze	<b>armor</b>	armour
<b>affirmative</b>	affirmative	<b>artisan</b>	artisan
<b>affixt</b>	affixed	<b>askt</b>	asked
<b>agast</b>	aghast	<b>assize</b>	assise
<b>aggressiv</b>	aggressive	<b>attacht</b>	attached
<b>aille</b>	aisle	<b>attentiv</b>	attentive
<b>ake</b>	ache	<b>autograf</b>	autograph
<b>alfabet</b>	alphabet	<b>autum</b>	autumn
<b>altho</b>	although	<b>ax</b>	axe
<b>anemia</b>	anæmia	<b>banisht</b>	banished
<b>anesthesia</b>	anæsthesia	<b>bans</b>	banns
<b>anesthetic</b>	anæsthetic	<b>bark</b>	barque
<b>anapest</b>	anapæst	<b>bedsted</b>	bedstead
<b>anis</b>	anise		

<b>behavior</b>	behaviour	<b>comprize</b>	comprise
<b>bibliografy</b>	bibliography	<b>conclusiv</b>	conclusive
<b>bild</b>	build	<b>condenst</b>	condensed
<b>bilding</b>	building	<b>condit</b>	conduit
<b>biografy</b>	biography	<b>confest</b>	confessed
<b>blest</b>	blessed	<b>controller</b>	comptroller
<b>blusht</b>	blushed	<b>eoquet</b>	coquette
<b>boro</b>	borough	<b>counterfit</b>	counterfeit
<b>brazen</b>	brasen	<b>criticize</b>	criticise
<b>brazier</b>	brasier	<b>cropt</b>	cropped
<b>bun</b>	bunn	<b>erost</b>	crossed
<b>bur</b>	burr	<b>erum</b>	crumb
		<b>erush</b>	crushed
<b>caliber</b>	calibre	<b>cue</b>	queue
<b>caliper</b>	calliper	<b>curst</b>	cursed
<b>camfor</b>	camphor	<b>curteous</b>	courteous
<b>campain</b>	campaign	<b>curtsey</b>	courtesy
<b>candor</b>	candour	<b>cutlas</b>	cutlass
<b>capt</b>	capped	<b>cyclopedia</b>	cyclopædia
<b>captiv</b>	captive		
<b>carest</b>	caressed	<b>dactyl</b>	dactyle
<b>catalog</b>	catalogue	<b>dasht</b>	dashed
<b>catechise</b>	catechize	<b>det</b>	debt
<b>ceast</b>	ceased	<b>dettor</b>	debtor
<b>center</b>	centre	<b>decalog</b>	decatalogue
<b>chapt</b>	chapped	<b>decreast</b>	decreased
<b>check</b>	cheque	<b>deductiv</b>	deductive
<b>checkt</b>	checked	<b>defectiv</b>	defective
<b>checker</b>	checquer	<b>defense</b>	defence
<b>chimera</b>	chimæra	<b>defensiv</b>	defensive
<b>chipt</b>	chipped	<b>definit</b>	definite
<b>chopt</b>	chopped	<b>definitiv</b>	definitive
<b>clfer</b>	cipher	<b>demagog</b>	demagogue
<b>civilize</b>	civilise	<b>demeanor</b>	demeanour
<b>clamor</b>	clamour	<b>demolisht</b>	demolished
<b>clandestin</b>	clandestine	<b>demonstrativ</b>	demonstrative
<b>clangor</b>	clangour	<b>deprest</b>	depressed
<b>clapt</b>	clapped	<b>destin</b>	destine
<b>clapt</b>	clapped	<b>detectiv</b>	detective
<b>clapt</b>	clapped	<b>determin</b>	determine
<b>clipt</b>	clipped	<b>develop</b>	develope
<b>elue</b>	clew	<b>diafram</b>	diaphragm
<b>coco</b>	cocoa	<b>dieresis</b>	diæresis
<b>coeval</b>	coæval	<b>dike</b>	dyke
<b>colleag</b>	colleague	<b>dipt</b>	dipped
<b>color</b>	colour	<b>disciplin</b>	discipline
<b>colter</b>	coulter	<b>discust</b>	discussed
<b>colum</b>	column	<b>dispatch</b>	despatch
<b>commixt</b>	commixed	<b>distil</b>	distill
<b>comparativ</b>	comparative	<b>distinctiv</b>	distinctive
<b>composit</b>	composite	<b>distinguisht</b>	distinguished
<b>comprest</b>	compressed		

<b>distrest</b>	distressed	<b>famin</b>	famine
<b>docil</b>	docile	<b>fantasm</b>	phantasm
<b>doctrin</b>	doctrine	<b>fantasy</b>	phantasy
<b>dolor</b>	dolour	<b>fantom</b>	phantom
<b>domicil</b>	domicile	<b>favor</b>	favour
<b>dout</b>	doubt	<b>favorit</b>	favorite
<b>draft</b>	draught	<b>favorite</b>	favourite
<b>dram</b>	drachm	<b>febril</b>	febrile
<b>drest</b>	dressed	<b>fertil</b>	fertile
<b>dript</b>	dripped	<b>feminin</b>	feminine
<b>droopt</b>	drooped	<b>fervor</b>	fervour
<b>dropt</b>	dropped	<b>fiber</b>	fibre
<b>ductil</b>	ductile	<b>fictil</b>	fictile
<b>dulness</b>	dullness	<b>finisht</b>	finished
<b>dum</b>	dumb	<b>fissil</b>	fissile
		<b>fixt</b>	fixed
<b>ecumenical</b>	œcumenical	<b>flavor</b>	flavour
<b>edile</b>	œdile	<b>fonetic</b>	phonetic
<b>eg</b>	egg	<b>fonograf</b>	phonograph
<b>egis</b>	ægis	<b>foren</b>	foreign
<b>elapst</b>	elapsed	<b>forfit</b>	forfeit
<b>enamor</b>	enamour	<b>fotograf</b>	photograph
<b>encyclopedia</b>	encyclopædia	<b>fragil</b>	fragile
<b>endeavor</b>	endeavour	<b>fulfil</b>	fulfill
<b>engin</b>	engine	<b>fulness</b>	fullness
<b>envelop</b>	envelope	<b>furlo</b>	furlough
<b>eolian</b>	œolian	<b>futil</b>	futile
<b>eon</b>	æon		
<b>epaulet</b>	epaulette	<b>gage</b>	gauge
<b>eponym</b>	eponyme	<b>gard</b>	guard
<b>equipt</b>	equipped	<b>gardian</b>	guardian
<b>era</b>	æra	<b>gastly</b>	ghastly
<b>ermin</b>	ermine	<b>gazel</b>	gazelle
<b>esophagus</b>	œsophagus	<b>gelatin</b>	gelatine
<b>establisht</b>	established	<b>genuin</b>	genuine
<b>esthetic</b>	æsthetic	<b>gild</b>	guild
<b>esthetics</b>	æsthetics	<b>gipsy</b>	gypsy
<b>estivate</b>	æstivate	<b>gloze</b>	glose
<b>ether</b>	æther	<b>glycerin</b>	glycerine
<b>etiology</b>	ætiology	<b>good-by</b>	good-bye
<b>examin</b>	examine	<b>gost</b>	ghost
<b>excede</b>	exceed	<b>gram</b>	gramme
<b>exclusiv</b>	exclusive	<b>granit</b>	granite
<b>executiv</b>	executive	<b>gript</b>	gripped
<b>exorcize</b>	exorcise		
<b>express</b>	expressed	<b>harang</b>	harangue
<b>expressiv</b>	expressive	<b>harbor</b>	harbour
<b>exquisit</b>	exquisite	<b>harken</b>	hearken
		<b>heapt</b>	heaped
<b>facil</b>	facile	<b>helpt</b>	helped
<b>fagot</b>	faggot	<b>hematin</b>	hæmatin

<b>heroin</b>	heroine	<b>lookt</b>	looked
<b>hiccup</b>	hiccough	<b>lopt</b>	lopped
<b>hight</b>	height	<b>lucrativ</b>	lucrative
<b>hock</b>	hough	<b>luster</b>	lustre
<b>homeopathy</b>	homœopathy	<b>mama</b>	mamma
<b>homonym</b>	homonyme	<b>maneuver</b>	manceuvre
<b>honor</b>	honour	<b>markt</b>	marked
<b>hostil</b>	hostile	<b>masculin</b>	masculine
<b>humor</b>	humour	<b>materialize</b>	materialise
<b>husht</b>	hushed	<b>meager</b>	meagre
<b>hypocrit</b>	hypocrite	<b>medicine</b>	medicine
<b>hypotenuse</b>	hypotenuse	<b>medieval</b>	mediæval
<b>idolize</b>	idolise	<b>mercantil</b>	mercantile
<b>iland</b>	island	<b>meter</b>	metre
<b>ile</b>	isle	<b>missil</b>	missile
<b>illumin</b>	illumine	<b>mist</b>	missed
<b>imagin</b>	imagine	<b>miter</b>	mitre
<b>imbecil</b>	imbecile	<b>mixt</b>	mixed
<b>imitativ</b>	imitative	<b>mold</b>	mould
<b>impressiv</b>	impressive	<b>molder</b>	moulder
<b>imprest</b>	impressed	<b>molding</b>	moulding
<b>inclusiv</b>	inclusive	<b>oldy</b>	mouldy
<b>indefinit</b>	indefinite	<b>molt</b>	moult
<b>indetted</b>	indebted	<b>mortis</b>	mortise
<b>indicativ</b>	indicative	<b>motiv</b>	motive
<b>inductiv</b>	inductive	<b>mullin</b>	mullein
<b>infinitt</b>	infinite	<b>napt</b>	napped
<b>infinitiv</b>	infinitive	<b>nativ</b>	native
<b>instil</b>	instill	<b>naturalize</b>	naturalise
<b>intestin</b>	intestine	<b>negativ</b>	negative
<b>jail</b>	gaol	<b>neighbor</b>	neighbour
<b>judgment</b>	judgement	<b>nipt</b>	nipped
<b>juvenil</b>	juvenile	<b>niter</b>	nitre
<b>kist</b>	kissed	<b>num</b>	numb
<b>labor</b>	labour	<b>objectiv</b>	objective
<b>lackt</b>	lacked	<b>ocher</b>	ochre
<b>lacrimal</b>	lachrymal	<b>odor</b>	odour
<b>lam</b>	lamb	<b>offense</b>	offence
<b>lapt</b>	lapped	<b>omelet</b>	omelette
<b>lasht</b>	lashed	<b>opposit</b>	opposite
<b>leag</b>	league	<b>oppressiv</b>	oppressive
<b>leapt</b>	leaped	<b>opprest</b>	oppressed
<b>legalize</b>	legalise	<b>orthopedic</b>	orthopædic
<b>license</b>	licence	<b>packt</b>	packed
<b>licorice</b>	liquorice	<b>paleography</b>	palæography
<b>lim</b>	limb	<b>paleolithic</b>	palæolithic
<b>liter</b>	litre	<b>paleontology</b>	palæontology
<b>lodgment</b>	lodgement		

<b>paleozoic</b>	palæozoic	<b>rancor</b>	rancour
<b>pamflet</b>	pamphlet	<b>rapin</b>	rapine
<b>paraffin</b>	paraffine	<b>rapt</b>	rapped
<b>paragraf</b>	paragraph	<b>raze</b>	rase
<b>parlor</b>	parlour	<b>reacht</b>	reached
<b>partizan</b>	partisan	<b>recognize</b>	recognise
<b>passiv</b>	passive	<b>reconnoiter</b>	reconnoitre
<b>past</b>	passed	<b>redout</b>	redoubt
<b>patronize</b>	patronise	<b>redoutable</b>	redoubtable
<b>pedagog</b>	pedagogue	<b>redouted</b>	redoubted
<b>pedobaptist</b>	pædobaptist	<b>relativ</b>	relative
<b>perplext</b>	perplexed	<b>remarkt</b>	remarked
<b>perquisit</b>	perquisite	<b>represt</b>	repressed
<b>phenix</b>	phoenix	<b>reptil</b>	reptile
<b>phenomenon</b>	phænomenon	<b>requisit</b>	requisite
<b>pigmy</b>	pygmy	<b>respit</b>	respite
<b>plow</b>	plough	<b>rigor</b>	rigour
<b>polyp</b>	polype	<b>rime</b>	rhyme
<b>positiv</b>	positive	<b>ript</b>	ripped
<b>possest</b>	possessed	<b>riskt</b>	risked
<b>practis</b>	practice	<b>rockt</b>	rocked
<b>practist</b>	practised	<b>rumor</b>	rumour
<b>prefixt</b>	prefixed	<b>saber</b>	sabrè
<b>prehensil</b>	prehensile	<b>saltpeter</b>	saltpetre
<b>premis</b>	premise	<b>sanguin</b>	sanguine
<b>prenomen</b>	prænomen	<b>Savior</b>	Saviour
<b>prest</b>	pressed	<b>savor</b>	savour
<b>pretense</b>	pretence	<b>scepter</b>	sceptre
<b>preterit</b>	preterite	<b>sensitiv</b>	sensitive
<b>pretermit</b>	prætermit	<b>sent</b>	scent
<b>primeval</b>	primæval	<b>septet</b>	septette
<b>procede</b>	proceed	<b>sepulcher</b>	sepulchre
<b>productiv</b>	productive	<b>servil</b>	servile
<b>profest</b>	professed	<b>sextet</b>	sextette
<b>program</b>	programme	<b>silvan</b>	sylvan
<b>progressiv</b>	progressive	<b>simitar</b>	scimitar
<b>projectil</b>	projectile	<b>sion</b>	scion
<b>prolog</b>	prologue	<b>sipt</b>	sipped
<b>promis</b>	promise	<b>sissors</b>	scissors
<b>promist</b>	promised	<b>sithe</b>	scythe
<b>propt</b>	propped	<b>siv</b>	sieve
<b>publisht</b>	published	<b>skillful</b>	skilful
<b>pueril</b>	puerile	<b>skipt</b>	skipped
<b>pur</b>	pure	<b>sliht</b>	sleight
<b>pusht</b>	pushed	<b>slipt</b>	slipped
<b>quartet</b>	quartette	<b>smolder</b>	smoulder
<b>quencht</b>	quenched	<b>snacht</b>	snatched
<b>questor</b>	quæstor	<b>snapt</b>	snapped
<b>quintet</b>	quintette	<b>solem</b>	solemn
<b>quire</b>	choir	<b>somber</b>	sombre

soveren	sovereign	tipt	tipped
specter	spectre	tisie	phthisic
splendor	splendour	tisis	phthisis
stamp	stamped	topt	topped
starcht	starched	tost	tossed
stedfast	steadfast	transgrest	transgressed
stept	stepped	transitiv	transitive
steril	sterile	trapt	trapped
stopt	stopped	treatis	treatise
strest	stressed	tript	tripped
stript	stripped	tumor	tumour
subjectiv	subjective	tung	tongue
subpena	subpœna	turbin	turbine
subtil	subtile	vanisht	vanished
succede	succeed	valor	valour
succor	succour	vapor	vapour
suffixt	suffixed	versatil	versatile
sulfate	sulphate	vext	vexed
sulfur	sulphur	vigor	vigour
sumac	sumach	vindictiv	vindictive
superlativ	superlative	vizor	visor
supprest	suppressed	volatil	volatile
surfit	surfeit	wagon	waggon
surprise	surprise	walkt	walked
synonym	synonyme	washt	washed
tabor	tabour	whipt	whipped
tactil	tactile	whisky	whiskey
tapt	tapped	wier	weir
teazel	teasel	wierd	weird
telefone	telephone	wilful	willful
telegraf	telegraph	winkt	winked
tenor	tenour	wisht	wished
textil	textile	witnest	witnessed
thankt	thanked	wo	woe
theater	theatre	woful	woeful
tho	though	woolen	woollen
thoro	thorough	worshipt	worshipped
thoroly	thoroughly	wrapt	wrapped
thru	through	yoman	yeoman
thruout	throughout		
thum	thumb		



## TWENTY CLASSES AND FIVE HUNDRED WORDS.

The twenty classes of words affected are as follows—

(1) Words spelled with *æ* or *e*. Rule: Choose *e*. Example: anesthetic, chimera, era, esthetic, ether, medieval, paleontology, etc.

(2) If the choice lies between *e* and no *e* in words like abridgment, judgment, acknowledgment, judgment, always omit the *e*.

(3) Use *t* in place of *ed* for the past or past participle of verbs ending in *s*, *sh*, or *p*. Example: Dipt, dript, dropt, stept, prest, distrest, husht, washt. An astonishing array of high literary authorities from Spenser, Shakespeare, and Milton, to Tennyson and Lowell is cited in support of this latter simplification.

(4) Stick to *ense* in preference to *ence* when you have a choice. Example: defense, offense, pretense.

(5) Don't double the *t* in coquet, epaulet, etiquette, omelet, quartet, sextet, etc.

(6) When you can replace *gh* with *f*, do it. Example: draft.

(7) Better still, get rid of *gh* altogether. For plough, write plow. For through, write thru.

(8) Write the Greek suffix *ise*, or *ize*, with the *z* by preference. Example: catechize, criticize, exorcize, legalize, civilize, etc.

(9) Where any authority allows it, omit the *e* on words spelled with *ite* or *it*. Example: deposit, preterit.

(10) Use a single *l* in words like distil, instil, fulfil.

(11) And omit one *l* from words now written like fullness. Example: dulness.

(12) In words sometimes spelled with one and sometimes with a double *m*, choose the short form. Example: gram, program.

(13) In words spelled with *œ*, or *e*, choose *e*. Example: esophagus.

(14) Always omit the *u* from words sometimes spelled with *our*. Example: labor, rumor, favor, fervor, flavor, honor, rigor, tenor, valor, vapor.

(15) Where you can get any authority use *f* in place of *ph*. Example: sulfur, fantasm, fantasy, fantom, sulfate.

(16) In words spelled with a double, use a single *r*—as bur, pur.

(17) Spell theatre, centre, etc., in the English way—center, theater, niter, miter.

(18) If a word is spelled with *s* or *z* in root use the *z*—as apprize, surprize, teazel.

(19) From words spelled with *sc* or *s* omit the *c*. Example: simitar, sithe, sissors.

(20) Omit the silent terminal *ue* when allowed. Example: catalog, decalog, demagog, pedagog, prolog.

## EXAMINATIONS

## 1.

laudable	diphthong	elusion	consensus
rinse	exaggerate	parody	vying
apparel	chagrin	column	until
privilege	hygiene	revenue	martyr
elegy	subpœna	requisite	epilepsy
grammar	obsolete	corduroy	obloquy
hiccough	vener	coerce	indelible
scheme	arsenic	anguish	equitable
colossal	arable	calumny	esquire
naphtha	criticise	seizure	parallel
abstruse	treatise	feign	quadrille
dubious	adage	minion	amphibious
sieve	licorice	nonpareil	italicise
stupefy	onerous	consummate	recipient
anomaly	siphon	cuneiform	verify
equipage	quinine	asylum	egregious
catechism	February	emanate	gayety
refugee	prologue	icicle	nitrogen
bicycle	credible	discipline	cylinder
souvenir	soliloquy	factitious	lethargy
inveigle	ecstasy	granary	facetious
plausible	psalm	variable	isosceles
salutary	effigy	niche	chamois
suicide	colleague	weird	silesia
gauge	fiery	valleys	residuary

## 2.

guardian	augment	presage	perpetual
annuals	formally	subtle	irritable
statute	heinous	cupola	audible
deleterious	amplify	culpable	coquette
incompatible	intrinsic	exuberant	supersede
erudition	circuit	condenser	despicable
dynamo	codicil	parsimony	complaisant
precipitous	covetousness	diffidence	scrutinize
extirpate	indomitable	recurrence	perceive
reservoir	dormitory	cipher	sumptuous
skeptic	ordnance	voracious	legitimate
pheasant	ether	critique	palliate
venial	decatalogue	accumulate	transient
modesty	wariness	resurrection	neutral
pristine	urbanity	trepidation	visible
reparation	continuous	captious	mobile
acquiescence	referee	ingenuous	centuries
procrastinate	visionary	taciturn	intestate
cynical	affable	barbarous	oxidation
sanguine	illicit	inefficient	haughty
chronic	palatable	hydraulics	lineage
abolition	genealogy	encompass	reservoir
denominate	annular	emaciate	preoccupy
gallant	alternate	invalid	legible
upstart	arbitrator	retrenchment	assessment

3.			
envelop	epilogue	assailant	recruit
synopsis	embalm	convenient	delegate
fugitive	townsfolk	cessation	obituary
abyss	paroxysm	foible	desultory
salmon	amanuensis	convalesce	enthusiasm
privateer	hackney	cayenne	promissory
annuity	recede	abscess	nihilism
philosophy	scurrilous	anæsthetic	tombstone
hoarhound	almshouse	heirloom	champagne
harangue	element	cashmere	disparage
intercede	discretion	aphorism	specimen
kiln	crochet	exercise	crucify
offertory	ratify	melancholy	vertebra
aghast	aggrieve	diagnosis	prestige
jeopardy	apostate	rarity	supervise
python	falcon	eligible	pharynx
colloquy	annul	parable	mythical
etiquette	vacillate	anemone	emery
impromptu	sacrilege	pleurisy	fricassee
conducive	feudal	mercenary	ascetic
surprise	perfidy	decision	chenille
strategy	necessity	siege	massacre
dissyllable	symphony	rendezvous	auspicious
promiscuous	muscle	derrick	inanimate
avalanche	hirsute	foible	phonic
4.			
proposal	committee	organized	competition
annually	franchise	business	instalments
telephone	promenade	encouragement	brilliant
partridge	irregularity	tobacco	ignorance
compromise	beach	independent	illustration
remonstrate	separate	dilapidated	tourist
congratulate	secretary	preserved	recognize
expedition	difficulties	secondary	cultivate
frailest	literature	ingredients	proportion
temperature	longitude	consolidation	persuade
spiritually	beseech	audience	alternative
synonymous	stenographer	astronomer	eminent
magazine	permeate	privilege	administration
science	altitude	circumference	partially
impromptu	impound	vitality	department
accustomed	sufficient	comprehension	definition
solitary	hesitation	parliament	legislature
leisure	Christian	equipped	hospitality
financial	traveling	necessary	vehicle
cordially	missionary	distinct	authority
employed	officials	equinox	festival
incumbent	implements	despatch	blotting
instruction	sacrifice	persecution	inconvenience
enthusiastic	knowledge	equipment	Prescott
Manitoba	Levis	Sorel	Montreal

evidence	unfortunate	5. acquittal	triumph
conspiracy	victim	conspiracy	believe
authority	investigation	politics	columns
advocate	sentence	interfered	treasury
extraordinary	compensation	identification	conference
language	promising	dialects	military
argument	foreigner	neglect	criminal
coroner	alleged	perjury	appreciate
league	appliances	departments	institutions
economy	universal	monopoly	multitude
interlacing	municipalities	companies	limited
controlled	government	sympathize	obliged
revival	indelible	temptation	breeze
inclination	reversion	stirrups	contrary
rejoice	situation	bluff	ascertain
scrutiny	transports	stepping	practice
courtesy	occasion	betrothed	obligation
affiliation	alligator	convinced	lieutenant
interview	inevitable	moderate	Nipissing
Fredericton	Yarmouth	Oshawa	Whitby
locality	brevity	practical	lunatic
allowance	calculate	manceuvres	enterprise
cruise	memorable	famous	surmised
distance	voluntary	squadron	assembled
sufficient	impassable	anchored	excellent

alleviate	forceps	6. salt-cellar	civilly
contusion	bivouac	contusion	retinue
acoustic	hackneyed	tactics	taxidermy
emissary	plumber	chaperon	lettuce
bulletin	sinew	hygiene	equivocal
aggressor	chandelier	beneficent	abhorrence
auctioneer	prosaic	fulfil	awry
prophecy	suite	cleat	constituency
hypocrisy	complacency	naphtha	treachery
occurred	acquisition	brilliancy	discrepancy
embryo	asthma	presidential	lyceum
assiduous	serviceable	elucidate	pumice
memorize	oblivious	cocoanut	filial
aerial	repel	synonymous	recipe
buzzard	accede	unwieldy	museum
wizard	apparent	indefatigable	precocious
copyist	propitious	cohesive	electrician
rhetoric	cadaverous	bequeath	iniquitous
apostrophe	insolvency	clerical	seize
merchandise	wholly	chisel	veracious
sergeant	neigh	infringement	valuable
unintelligible	approachable	illegible	lieutenant
maturity	irresistible	comely	irritable
crony	masquerade	shoeing	panacea
furlough	dissimilar	respondent	miscellaneous

punctual	tenement	7.	souvenir	surgeon
quotation	sleigh		associate	glossary
implicit	apprentice		authorize	counterfeit
incorporate	accuracy		instil	misspell
principal	executor		proficiency	disbursement
notary	committee		baggage	ascertain
endurance	electioneer		juicy	subpœna
pitiful	recommend		bequeath	courteous
negotiate	controversy		owing	serviceable
restaurant	proprietor		testimony	amateur
hosiery	insurance		inexcusable	luncheon
dispense	courageous		occurrence	agency
install	weapon		accomplice	premium
treachery	supremacy		reimburse	deficit
coincide	battalion		eloquence	discrepancy
precedent	accompaniment		authentic	genuine
immovable	diploma		anonymous	intercede
carriage	etiquette		appreciate	insufficient
plumber	mercantile		admissible	intelligible
advantageous	illegible		syndicate	unparalleled
surplus	tendency		victuals	financial
initial	mucilage		dictionary	auditor
chargeable	maturity		precede	clerical
impel	facility		brilliancy	colleague
periodical	soliciting		rescue	usage

preferred	bulletin	8.	disfranchise	pursue
license	illegal		financier	perceive
magazine	opportunity		consecutive	disagreeable
forfeiture	utensil		ratify	telegrapher
excel	lenient		fraudulent	eightieth
officiate	confederacy		bicycle	vertical
pamphlet	census		luscious	essential
confection	ninetieth		expelled	arraign
commodities	privilege		biscuit	execution
banana	acclamation		freight	prescription
merchandise	certified		dunning	accessible
leisure	sacrifice		unerring	recollect
scheme	specimen		fluctuate	orthoepy
sausage	resources		variable	bureau
demur	accumulate		currants	boycott
chronicle	naturalize		innocence	copyright
exceed	amenable		catalog	campaign
obedience	kitchen		rhubarb	satisfactorily
recurrence	vehicle		accountant	pronunciation
ascendency	indict		anxiety	malleable
mortgage	necessity		conciliate	portrait
surrogate	secede		reprieve	telephone
commercial	preference		indelible	haphazard
existence	accrued		eligibility	precious
changeable	practical		annuity	aluminum

		9.	
persuade	neutralize	calendar	evidence
testament	parcel	parliament	divisible
immense	attorney	clemency	gazette
beginner	perpendicular	business	legacy
revenue	deficient	flannel	delicacy
muscular	assistance	grandeur	propel
advertisement	pitiabile	economize	extravagance
ellipse	inflammation	certified	requisite
inelegant	prepossess	gauge	parallel
currency	optical	sensible	statute
miscellaneous	baptize	cabbage	peaceable
singeing	abridgment	decision	incentive
consolidate	paralysis	perusal	electricity
substantial	adversary	dyeing	assault
collateral	purity	edifice	formidable
coalition	dispel	fortieth	transferred
scenery	defalcation	emphasis	dissension
unprincipled	appurtenance	durable	monopoly
lien	statistics	conducive	emergency
discretion	remunerate	absence	guarantee
vaccinate	adjunct	figurative	contemptible
stenography	endeavor	specialty	incurred
forbearance	society	negotiate	besiege
incurable	bargain	inefficient	supplement
magnificent	petroleum	insipid	auxiliaries
		10.	
accentuate	equilibrium	mitigation	emporium
receivable	tenacious	demeanor	appraiser
palatial	anarchy	abstinence	industrious
gratuitous	fictional	ascendency	bankruptcy
raiment	critically	actuary	underrate
whimsical	credulity	depreciate	admittance
accountant	axiom	camphor	intersperse
garrison	novice	fastidious	decipher
incredible	massacre	reticent	promiscuous
lucrative	derision	ingenious	engrossing
recurrence	feasible	precede	immovable
typical	nickel	secrecy	duteous
adjacent	embezzle	impatient	trestle
zealous	residue	judgment	lassitude
guidance	persistence	chronometer	liniment
petulant	epitaph	burlesque	reluctance
explicit	crystallize	pneumatic	genealogy
casualty	guarantor	criticise	orthography
annihilate	mattress	aspirant	access
stimulus	glazier	dubious	indomitable
dynamite	anthracite	acclimate	oxygen
inimitable	seizable	indestructible	assailant
bristle	chicanery	appease	pursuance
bailment	imminent	subjugate	acme
auger	pharmacy	councillors	trellis

contention	symbol	11.	epistle	lattice
rendezvous	assessment		clearance	chattel
accuracy	pallid		palatable	stereotype
conductive	hydraulics		magisterial	acknowledgment
appendicitis	discipline		enactment	challenge
achievement	treatise		receding	scissors
rescind	vertical		unanimous	intercede
satchel	grievous		anniversary	equivalent
cessation	righteous		perceive	assignment
indispensable	surety		commemorate	luscious
beauteous	judicious		lineage	auxiliaries
faucet	wharfage		verified	allegiance
mischievous	variegated		plurality	dissect
textures	separate		surgical	edible
St. Catharines	paraffin		crevice	constancy
remedial	Guelph		conscientious	superficial
assimilated	disappear		indigestion	exchequer
systematic	vigorous		porcelain	Prescott
salient	dimension		rarity	Goderich
movable	preferably		adjournment	conspicuous
preparatory	gymnasium		career	scenery
diligence	ambitious		ammunition	conjure
imitative	outrageous		strategy	exhaustive
erroneous	expulsion		avarice	prosperous
diaphragm	device		succumb	
		12.		
foreigner	enthusiasm		laboratory	primitive
economic	marvelous		magical	specifically
determined	cordially		deficiency	Vancouver
collateral	adjacent		unison	surplus
exonerate	beneficial		rarely	mystery
artificial	disastrous		repetition	forcible
permanent	penetrate		analysis	arrears
ninety	variety		recommend	guard
obstacle	similar		perforate	maritime
schedule	temporary		depreciate	ventilate
eminent	tendency		courtesy	opponent
imperative	incident		forty	syndicate
preceding	disburse		descend	skeleton
populous	incessantly		casually	amendment
antecedent	exemplary		reluctance	forbearance
suspense	inseparable		mercenary	facsimile
precision	acquiesce		intestate	chaos
fascinate	provisos		prejudices	impetuous
cistern	cemetery		convalescent	immigrate
potential	utterance		sanguine	plausible
resplendent	sustenance		persuasion	diaries
censurable	inaugurate		accommodation	efficacy
vengeance	inaudible		judiciary	boisterous
guinea	embarrass		commissioner	lucid
coupon	amanuensis		quarantine	complement

stationary  
treasury  
contagious  
tabular  
quorum  
tension  
inference  
predecessor  
custody  
meriting  
verbally  
fallible  
deviation  
receptacles  
demurrage  
finis  
compute  
perilous  
deteriorate  
incidentally  
millinery  
inextricable  
excise  
soliciting  
hysterics

obduracy  
acceptance  
unsalable  
precipice  
cylinder  
tangible  
partiality  
variance  
calumny  
architect  
decency  
livelihood  
ordinance  
clemency  
mythical  
desultory  
hypodermic  
ensilage  
perspiration  
defendant  
convertible  
beneficiary  
moulding  
nitrogenous  
mediocre

substantiate  
expenditure  
equation  
devise  
routine  
salvage  
initial  
available  
vicinity  
embargo  
obviate  
occurred  
hazardous  
labeled  
demise  
invalidate  
enormous  
yielding  
spurious  
typical  
pestilence  
calender  
synopsis  
ratable  
laudable

coerce  
contraband  
assignee  
donor  
crescent  
recipient  
scarcity  
waive  
accessory  
ameliorate  
hereditary  
eccentric  
customary  
pecunious  
Restigouche  
despicable  
mitre  
incumbrance  
predilection  
prevalent  
reminiscence  
sustenance  
insulator  
deleterious  
malicious

## 13.

intersect  
ledger  
vacancy  
precedence  
incidental  
authentic  
periodical  
column  
officiate  
deception  
tenement  
sheriff  
peremptory  
guaranty  
embassy  
inseparable  
benevolence  
commodity  
decimal  
perpetrate  
superintendent  
deficiency  
credulity  
cement  
choose

## 14.

dilemma  
supplementary  
perpetuity  
cereals  
gelatine  
fundamental  
satiare  
inadequacy  
copious  
obliterate  
omission  
ordnance  
restaurant  
synthetic  
Lachine  
indisputable  
memoir  
nepotism  
privacy  
shellac  
carburetor  
aqueous  
tontine  
effervesce  
gazetteer

aggregate  
studious  
affidavit  
science  
convene  
secular  
nullify  
diplomacy  
remunerate  
prospectus  
occurrence  
credentials  
vacillate  
depository  
presence  
ignite  
oscillate  
cancel  
supersede  
illicit  
tactics  
pecuniary  
transferable  
nuisance  
spontaneous

alienate  
prevalence  
collapse  
curriculum  
reciprocal  
secrecy  
degenerate  
versatile  
decease  
prolific  
itinerant  
scrutineer  
awkward  
comparatively  
encyclopedia  
exigency  
massage  
occupancy  
irrelevant  
retrograde  
chauffeur  
ampere  
incandescent  
franchise  
desultory



develop	whether	15. February	benefited
grammar	embarrass	business	judgment
until	management	negroes	professor
descendant	detached	governor	cleanse
vertical	regretted	noticeable	curiosity
brethren	occasion	mischief	origin
handkerchief	potatoes	similar	admittance
irrelevant	foreigner	deceit	siege
niece	alley	ceiling	chimney
partition	muscle	disease	several
cistern	capabilities	engine	Italian
definition	ceremony	genuine	clemency
volunteer	gracious	countenance	collapse
seize	vaccinate	salve	perilous
ascend	decimal	gnaw	guise
dying	exempted	eulogy	weird
condescend	recede	deference	urgent
fulfil	tariff	mattress	sheriff
already	altogether	weather	village
occur	ankle	boundary	foundry
refer	applaud	rinse	offence
recess	rustle	fairies	decease
allusion	spherical	accidentally	fiery
apparel	vicious	adjustable	vehement
irascible	creditor	superintendent	fragile

## PUNCTUATION

## THE COMMA

(1) Introductory words, attendant elements, intermediate expressions, and parenthetical words and phrases, should be separated from the rest of the sentence by commas.

"Introductory words" include those that are independent by direct address; as, "Children, obey your parents." Also, such words as: *yes, no, first, second, therefore, however*, etc., when used merely to introduce a statement.

"Attendant elements" are illustrated in the following sentences: "*Business being dull*, they were obliged to close." "*Torch in hand*, the guide led us into the cave."

Parenthetical words and phrases are those not essential to the meaning of the sentence in which they stand. Examples: They were, *indeed*, better than we expected. Just now, *as it happens*, we are out of them.

(2) Words, phrases, and clauses, forming a series and having the same construction, should be separated by commas, unless all the conjunctions are given.

(a) When all the conjunctions are used, no commas are required: as, Industry and honesty and temperance and frugality are among the cardinal virtues.

(b) When all the conjunctions but the last are omitted, a comma should be placed after each word in the series excepting the last; as, Industry, honesty, temperance, and frugality are among the cardinal virtues.

(c) When all the conjunctions are omitted, a comma should be placed after each word in the series, including the last; as, Industry, honesty, temperance, frugality, are among the cardinal virtues.

(d) When each alternate conjunction is omitted, leaving the words in pairs, a comma should be used after each pair of words; as, Industry and honesty, temperance and frugality, are among the cardinal virtues.

(3) The omission of the verb in a sentence or clause should be indicated by a comma. Example: The first ingredient in conversation is truth; the next, good sense; the third, humor; and the fourth, wit.

(4) Short quotations should be preceded by a comma. Example: His last words were, "Don't give up the ship."

## THE SEMICOLON

(1) A semicolon should be used before such words as *namely, as, thus, viz., i.e.*, introducing an illustration or enumeration.

Example: the word "knowledge," strictly employed, implies three things; namely, truth, proof, and conviction.

(2) A semicolon is used after each item in a series of specific statements; as, for instance, a list of articles where prices or

qualifying expressions are used ; names of authors or their works ; dates or any list of numbers intended to be taken separately. (The rule itself serves as an example.)

(3) A semicolon is used to separate closely connected simple sentences when the conjunction is omitted, and to separate the members of compound sentences when one or more of the members contain commas, especially when the commas indicate the omission of the verb.

Example : The first ingredient in conversation is truth ; the next, good sense ; the third, good humor ; and the fourth, wit.

## ABBREVIATIONS OF PROVINCES AND STATES

Ontario .....	Ont.	British Columbia ....	B.C.
Quebec .....	Que.	Nova Scotia .....	N.S.
New Brunswick ...	N.B.	Prince Edward Island.	P.E.I.
Manitoba .....	Man.	Saskatchewan .....	Sask.
	Alberta .....	Alta.	
Alabama .....	Ala.	Montana .....	Mont.
Alaska Territory ...	Alaska	Nebraska .....	Nebr.
Arizona Territory...	Ariz.	Nevada .....	Nev.
Arkansas .....	Ark.	New Hampshire.....	N.H.
California .....	Cal.	New Jersey.....	N.J.
Colorado .....	Colo.	New Mexico Territory.	N. Mex.
Connecticut.....	Conn.	New York.....	N. Y.
Delaware .....	Del.	North Carolina.....	N. C.
District of Columbia	D. C.	North Dakota .....	N. Dak.
Florida.....	Fla.	Oklahoma .....	Okla.
Georgia .....	Ga.	Pennsylvania .....	Pa.
Hawaii Territory ..	Hawaii	Philippine Islands ...	P. I.
Illinois .....	Ill.	Porto Rico .....	P. R.
Indiana .....	Ind.	Rhode Island .....	R. I.
Kansas.....	Kans.	South Carolina .....	S. C.
Kentucky .....	Ky.	South Dakota .....	S. Dak.
Louisiana .....	La.	Tennessee .....	Tenn.
Maryland.....	Md.	Texas .....	Tex.
Massachusetts.....	Mass.	Vermont .....	Vt.
Michigan .....	Mich.	Virginia.....	Va.
Minnesota .....	Minn.	Washington .....	Wash.
Mississippi.....	Miss.	West Virginia.....	W. Va.
Missouri.....	Mo.	Wisconsin .....	Wis.
	Wyoming .....	Wyo.	

Idaho, Iowa, Maine, Ohio, Oregon, Utah, are not abbreviated.

## CITIES AND PRINCIPAL TOWNS IN CANADA

## ALBERTA (ALTA.)

Calgary	Lethbridge
Bankhead	Macleod
Camrose	Magrath
Claresholm	Medicine Hat
Coleman	Pincher Creek
Didsbury	Raymond
Edmonton	Red Deer
Fort Saskatchewan	Stettler
Frank	Strathcona
High River	Taber
Lacombe	Wetaskiwin

## BRITISH COLUMBIA (B.C.)

Cranbrook	New Westminster
Esquimault	
Fernie	Prince Rupert
Grand Forks	Revelstoke
Greenwood	Rossland
Kamloops	Trail
Kaslo	Vancouver
Ladysmith	Vernon
Nanaimo	Victoria
Nelson	

## MANITOBA (MAN.)

Brandon	Killarney
Portage la Prairie	Melita
St. Boniface	Minnedosa
Carberry	Morden
Carman	Neepawa
Dauphin	Ochre River
Emerson	Selkirk
Gladstone	Souris
	Virden

## NEW BRUNSWICK (N.B.)

Chatham	Newcastle
Campbellton	Sackville
Fredericton	St. John
Marysville	St. Stephen
Milltown	Woodstock
Moncton	

## NOVA SCOTIA (N.S.)

Amherst	Glace Bay
Dartmouth	Halifax

NOVA SCOTIA (*continued*)

Liverpool	Stellarton
Lunenburg	Sydney Mines
New Glasgow	Truro
North Sydney	Westville
Parrsboro	Windsor
Pictou	Yarmouth
Springhill	

## ONTARIO (ONT.)

Alexandria	Huntsville
Almonte	Ingersoll
Amherstburg	Kenora
Arnprior	Kincardine
Aylmer	Kingston
Barrie	Leamington
Belleville	Lindsay
Berlin	Listowel
Blind River	London
Bowmanville	Meaford
Bracebridge	Midland
Brampton	Mount Forest
Brantford	Napanee
Brockville	Newmarket
Campbellford	Niagara Falls
Carleton Place	North Bay
Chatham	Oakville
Chesley	Orangeville
Clinton	Orillia
Cobalt	Oshawa
Cobourg	Ottawa
Collingwood	Owen Sound
Copper Cliff	Paris
Cornwall	Parry Sound
Deseronto	Pembroke
Dundas	Penetanguishene
Dunnville	Perth
Fort William	Peterborough
Galt	Petrolia
Gananoque	Picton
Goderich	Port Arthur
Gravenhurst	Port Hope
Guelph	Prescott
Hanover	Preston
Haileybury	Renfrew
Hamilton	Ridgetown
Hawkesbury	Rockland
Hespeler	St. Catharines

ONTARIO (*continued*)

St. Mary's	Tillsonburg
St. Thomas	Toronto
Sandwich	Trenton
Sarnia	Walkerton
Sault Ste. Marie	Walkerville
Seaforth	Wallaceburg
Simcoe	Waterloo
Smiths Falls	Welland
Steelton	Whitby
Stratford	Warton
Strathroy	Windsor
Sturgeon Falls	Wingham
Sudbury	Woodstock
Thorold	

## PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND (P.E.I.)

Charlottetown	Summerside
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## QUEBEC (QUE.)

Aylmer	Granby
Buckingham	Hull
Chicoutimi	Joliette
Coaticook	Lachine
Drummondville	Lachute
Farnham	Levis
Fraserville	Longueuil

QUEBEC (*continued*)

Magog	St. Jerome
Maisonneuve	St. John's
Montreal	Shawenegan
Nicolet	Falls
Quebec	Sherbrooke
Richmond	Sorel
Salaberry de	Three Rivers
Valleyfield	Westmount
St. Hyacinth	Windsor Mills

## SASKATCHEWAN (SAS.)

Arcola	North Battle-
Battleford	ford
Broadview	Prince Albert
Estevan	Qu'Appelle
Grenfell	Regina
Humboldt	Rosthern
Indian Head	Saskatoon
Lloydminster	Swift Current
Maple Creek	Watrous
Melville	Weyburn
Moose Jaw	Wolseley
Moosomin	Yorkton

## YUKON TERRITORY

Dawson City
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PRINCIPAL CITIES OF THE  
UNITED STATES

New York, N. Y.	Providence, R. I.
Chicago, Ill.	Kansas City, Mo.
Philadelphia, Pa.	Rochester, N. Y.
St. Louis, Mo.	Toledo, Ohio
Boston, Mass.	Denver, Colo.
Baltimore, Md.	Allegheny, Pa.
Cleveland, Ohio	Columbus, Ohio
Buffalo, N. Y.	Worcester, Mass.
Pittsburg, Pa.	Memphis, Tenn.
San Francisco, Cal.	Omaha, Neb.
Cincinnati, Ohio	New Haven, Conn
Detroit, Mich.	Syracuse, N.Y.
Washington, D. C.	Scranton, Pa.
New Orleans, La.	St. Joseph, Mo.
Milwaukee, Wis.	Los Angeles, Cal.
Newark, N. J.	Paterson, N. J.
Minneapolis, Minn.	Portland, Oregon
Indianapolis, Ind.	Fall River, Mass.
Jersey City, N. J.	Atlanta, Ga.
St. Paul, Minn.	Seattle, Wash.
Louisville, Ky.	Dayton, Ohio

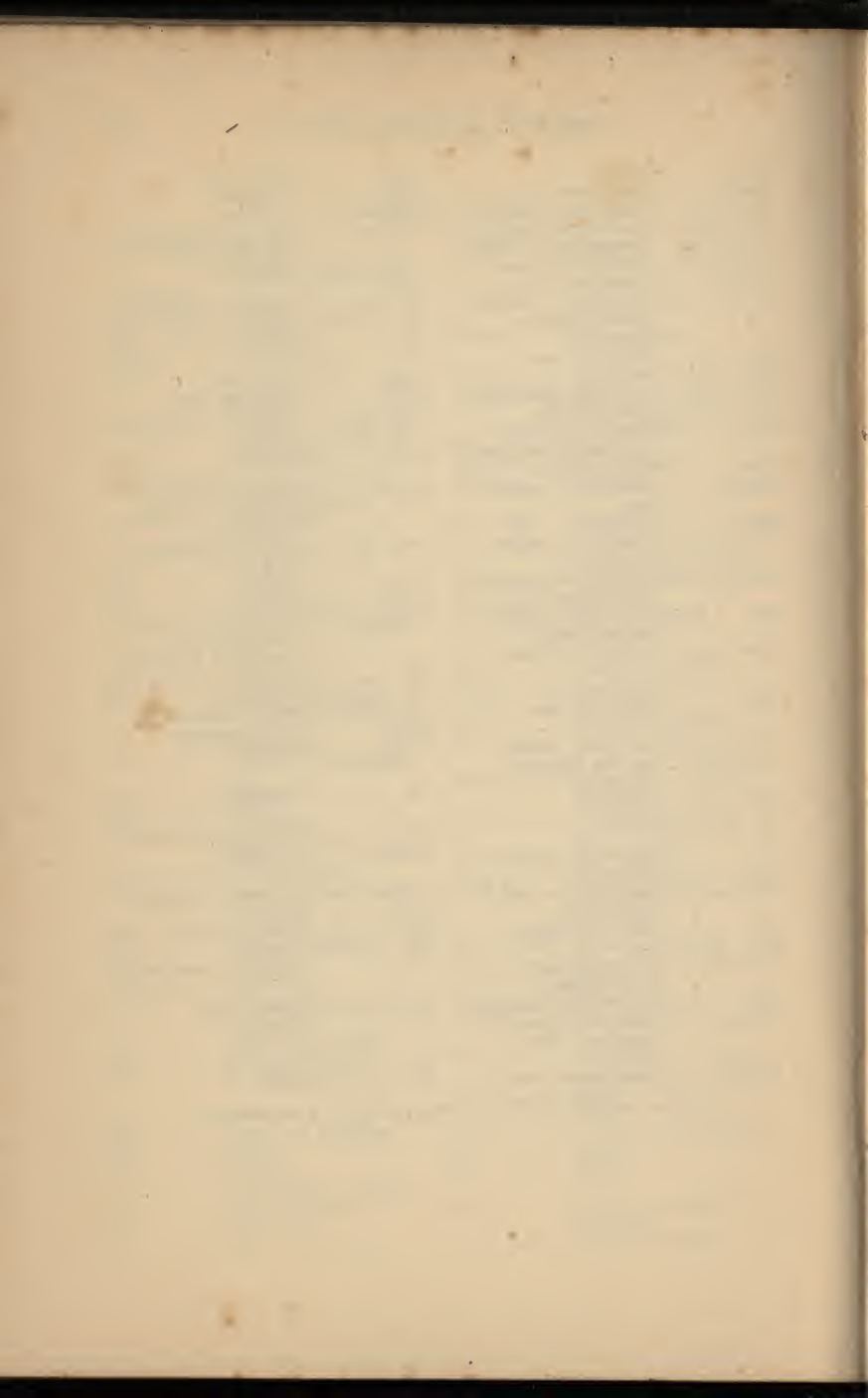
## ABBREVIATIONS

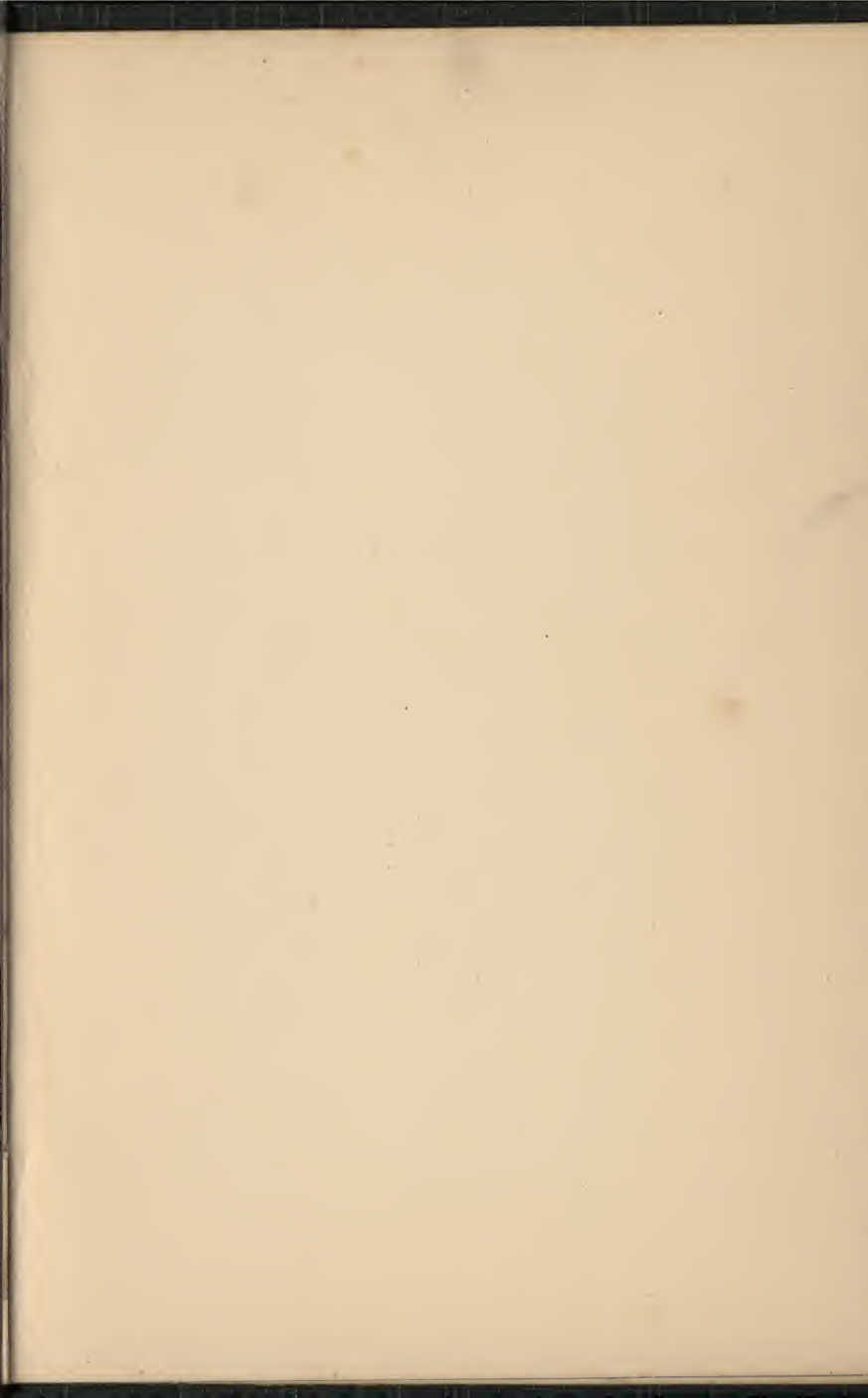
A. or ans. .	Answer.	Doz. . . . .	Dozen.
A.D. . . . .	( <i>Anno Domini</i> ). In the year of our Lord.	Dr. . . . .	Debtor; doctor; dram.
A/c; acct.	Account.	D.V. . . . .	( <i>Deo volente</i> ). God willing.
A.D.C. . . . .	Aide-de-camp.	Dwt. . . . .	Pennyweight.
Adj. . . . .	Adjective.	Ed. . . . .	Edition; editor.
Adjt. . . . .	Adjutant	E.E. . . . .	Errors excepted.
Ad lib. . . . .	( <i>Ad libitum</i> ). At pleasure.	e.g. . . . .	( <i>Exempli gratia</i> ). For example.
Adv. . . . .	Adverb.	Engr. . . . .	Engineer.
A.F.A. . . . .	Associate of the Fa- culty of Actuaries.	etc. . . . .	And so forth.
Anon. . . . .	Anonymous.	Ex. . . . .	Example.
A.R.A. . . . .	Associate of the Royal Academy.	F.; Fahr. .	Fahrenheit.
Avoir. . . . .	Avoirdupois.	F.I.A. . . . .	Fellow of the In- stitute of Actuaries.
B.A. . . . .	Bachelor of Arts.	Fig. . . . .	Figure; figurative.
bbl. . . . .	Barrel.	Fol. . . . .	Folio.
Bart. . . . .	Baronet.	F.O.B. . . . .	Free on board.
B.C. . . . .	Before Christ.	Ft. . . . .	Foot or feet.
B.C.L. . . . .	Bachelor of Civil Law.	Gal. . . . .	Gallon or gallons.
Bk. . . . .	Book.	Gen. . . . .	General.
Mus. Doc. .	Doctor of Music.	Gov. . . . .	Governor.
B.Sc. . . . .	Bachelor of Science.	G.P.O. . . . .	General Post Office.
C. . . . .	Centigrade.	gr. . . . .	Grain or grains.
C.A. . . . .	Chartered Account- ant.	Hhd. . . . .	Hogshead or hogs- heads.
Capt. . . . .	Captain.	H.M.S. . . . .	His (or Her) Majes- ty's Service.
Cath. . . . .	Catholic.	Hon. . . . .	Honorable.
C.B. . . . .	Companion of the Bath.	h.p. . . . .	Horse-power.
C.E. . . . .	Civil Engineer.	H.R.H. . . . .	His (or Her) Royal Highness.
C.I.F. . . . .	Cost, Insurance, and Freight.	Ib. or ibid.	In the same place.
Chap. . . . .	Chapter.	Id. . . . .	The same.
Col. . . . .	Colonel; column.	i.e. . . . .	That is.
Coll. . . . .	College.	In. . . . .	Inch or inches.
Com . . . . .	Committee.	Incog. . . . .	( <i>Incognito</i> ). Un- known.
Cor. Sec. . .	Corresponding Secre- tary.	Inst. . . . .	Instant; the pre- sent month.
C.P. . . . .	Clerk of the Peace.	Isl. . . . .	Island.
Cr. . . . .	Credit; Creditor.	J.P. . . . .	Justice of the Peace.
Cwt. . . . .	Hundredweight <sup>ht</sup> .	Jr. . . . .	Junior.
d. . . . .	Pence.	Kt. . . . .	Knight.
D.D. . . . .	Doctor of Divinity.	lb. . . . .	Pound or pounds (weight).
Deg. . . . .	Degree.	Lat. . . . .	Latin; latitude.
Dep. . . . .	Deputy.		
D.G. . . . .	( <i>Dei Gratia</i> ). By the Grace of God.		
Dict. . . . .	Dictionary.		
Do. . . . .	Ditto The same.		

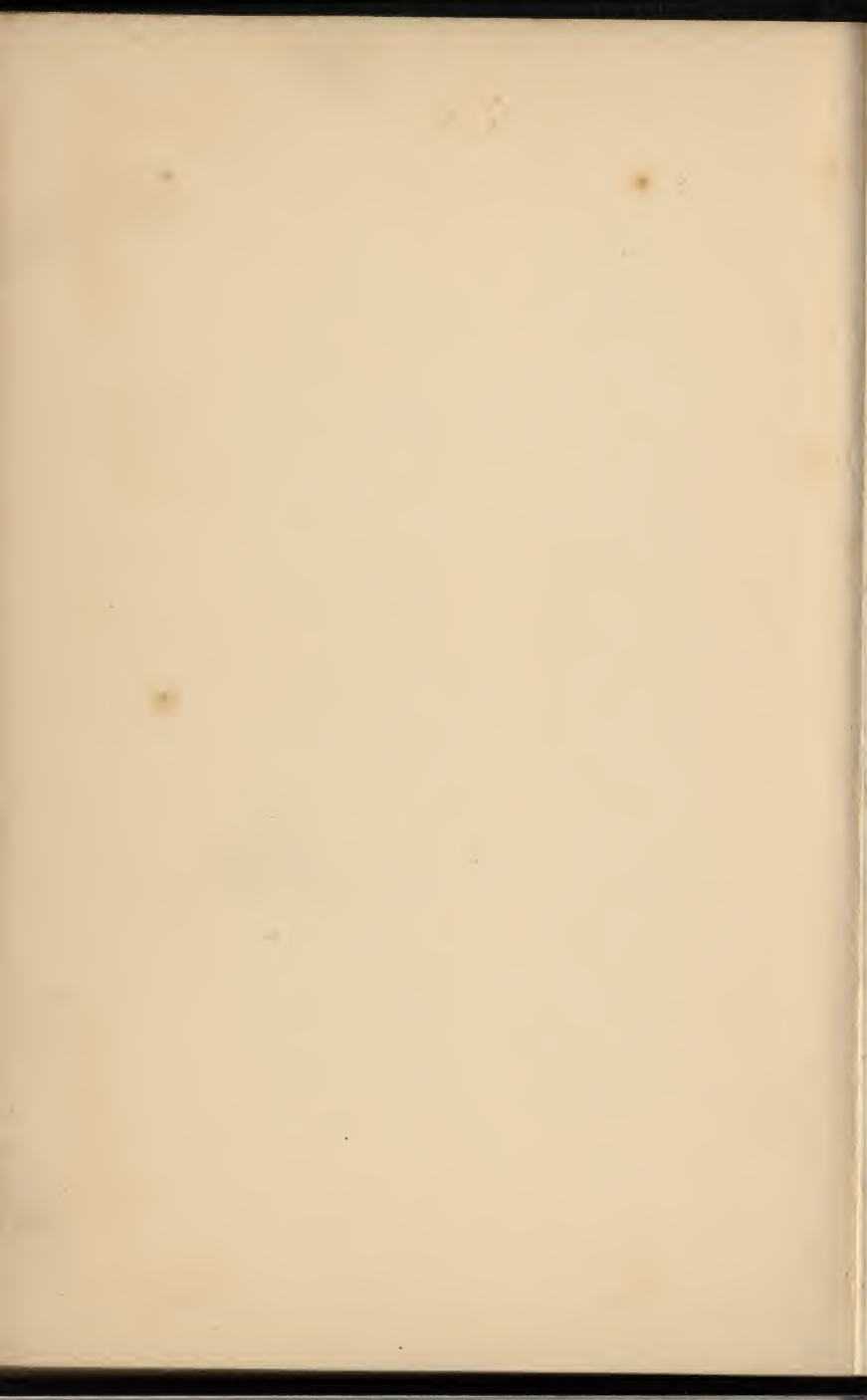


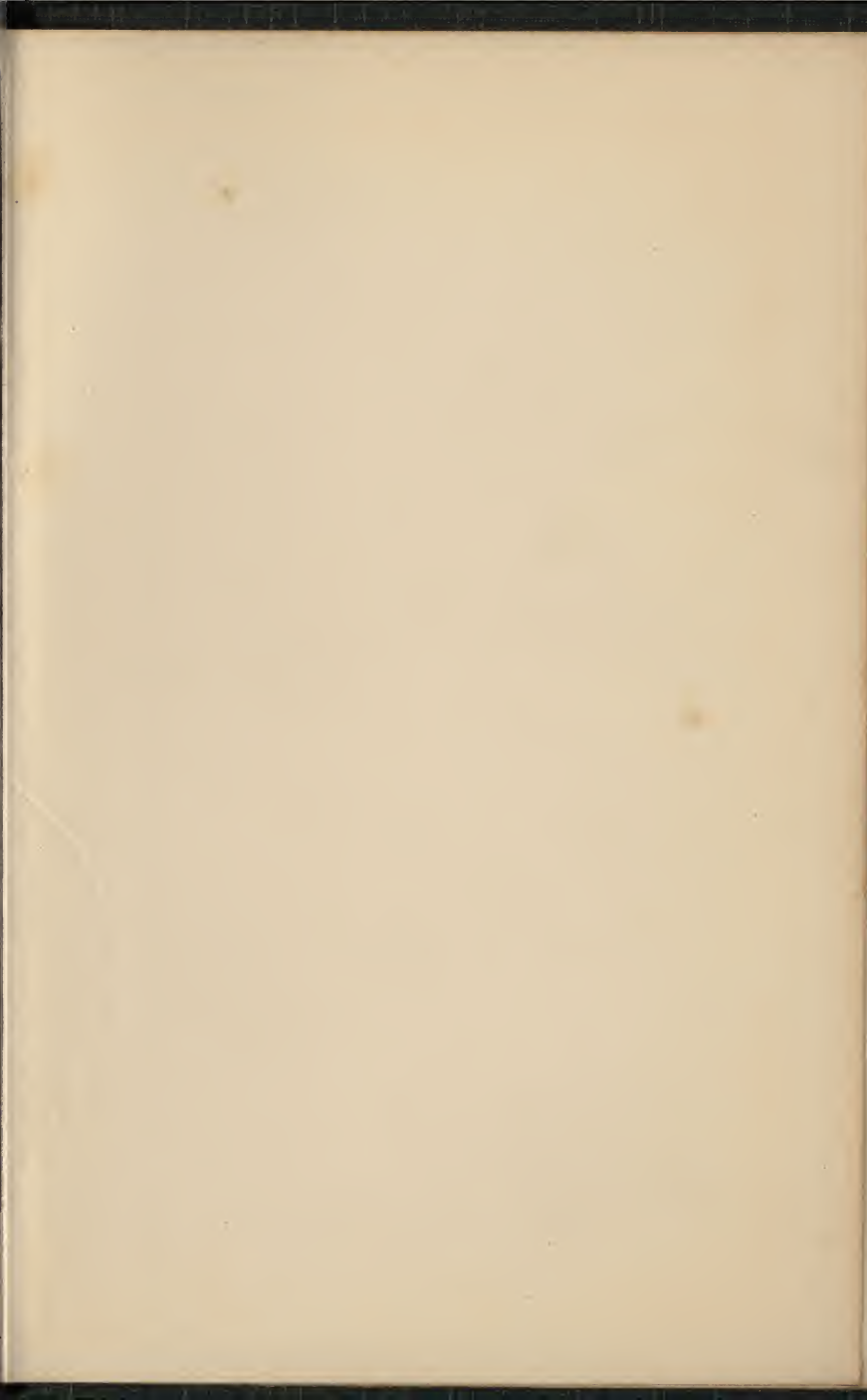
Lib.....	Book.	P.O. ....	Post Office.
Lieut. ....	Lieutenant.	Pres. ....	President.
Lieut.-Col.	Lieutenant-Colonel.	Prof. ....	Professor.
Lieut.-Gen.	Lieutenant-General.	Pro tem. ..	( <i>Pro tempore</i> ). For the time being.
Lieut.-Gov.	Lieutenant-Governor.	P.S. ....	Postscript.
LL.B. ....	Bachelor of Laws.	Q. or Qu. .	Query or question.
LL.D. ....	Doctor of Laws.	Qr. ....	Quarter; quire.
M. ....	Thousand; noon; mile or miles; monsieur.	Qt. ....	Quart.
M.A. ....	Master of Arts.	Rev. ....	Reverend.
Maj. ....	Major.	R.S. ....	Royal Society.
M.D. ....	Doctor of Medicine.	R.S.V.P. ..	Answer, if you please.
Mlle. ....	Mademoiselle.	Ry. ....	Railway.
M.E. ....	Mining engineer; mechanical engineer.	Sc.....	( <i>Scilicet</i> ). To wit; namely; being understood.
Mem. ....	Memorandum.	Sec. ....	Secretary; second; section.
Messrs. ...	Messieurs; gentlemen.	Sen. ....	Senior.
Mme. ....	Madame.	Soc. ....	Society.
M.P. ....	Member of Parliament.	S.P.C.A. ..	Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.
M.P.P. ....	Member of Provincial Parliament.	Sq. ....	Square.
MS. ....	Manuscript; MSS., manuscripts.	s.s. ....	Steamship.
Mus. Bac .	Bachelor of Music.	St. ....	Saint; street.
No. ....	Number.	Supt. ....	Superintendent.
N.P. ....	Notary Public.	Surg. ....	Surgeon.
Ob. ....	( <i>L., obiit</i> ). Died.	Tr. ....	Transpose.
O.H.M.S. ..	On His Majesty's Service.	Ult. ....	Of the last month.
O.S. ....	Old style.	Univ. ....	University.
Oz. ....	Ounce.	vs. ; v. ...	( <i>L., versus</i> ). Against.
p. ....	page; pp., pages.	vide ....	See.
Par. ....	Paragraph.	viz. ....	Namely; to wit.
Parl. ....	Parliament or parliamentary.	Vol. ....	Volume.
P.C. ....	Police constable.	V.S. ....	Veterinary surgeon.
Pd. ....	Paid.	w.f. ....	Wrong font.
Per cent. ..	( <i>L., per centum</i> ). By the hundred.	Wt. ....	Weight.
Ph.D. ....	Doctor of Philosophy.	Yr. ....	Year.
P.M. ....	Afternoon; postmaster; Past Master.	Yd. ....	Yard.
P.M.G. ....	Postmaster-General.		

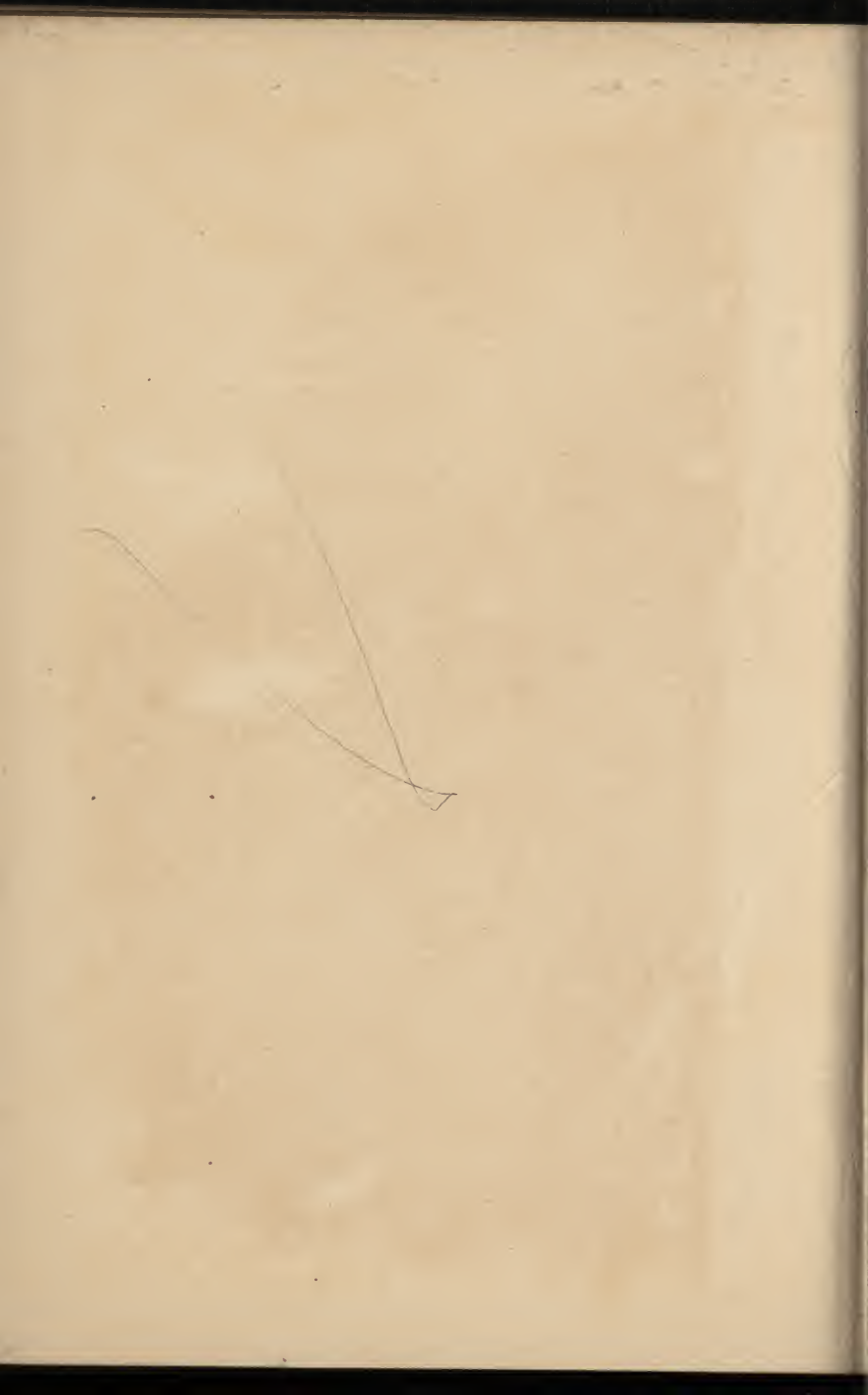
[A more complete list will be found in any good dictionary.]

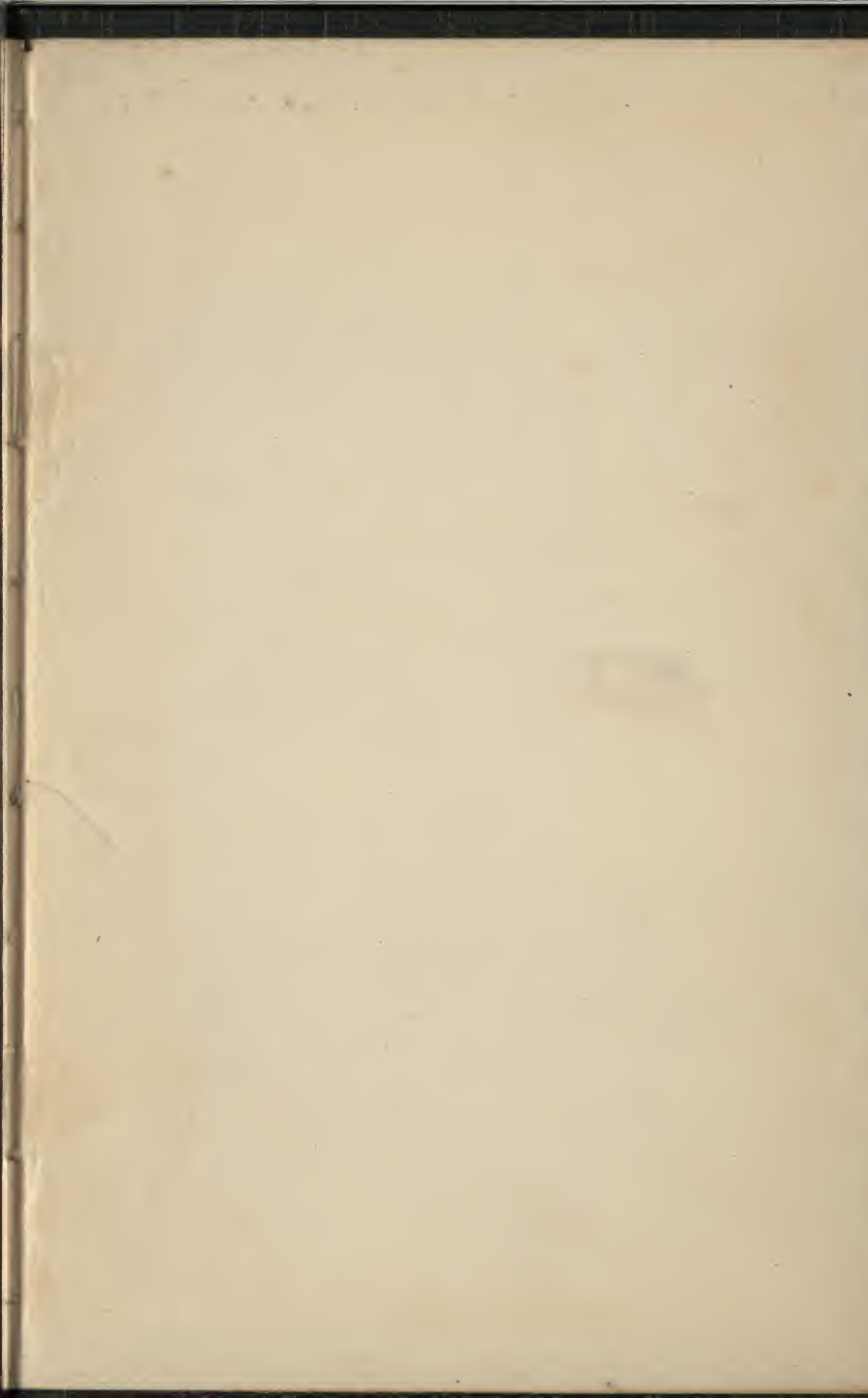












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